Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. **All subscription accounts** MUST **be settled annually.** No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOL. XI. WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1868. NO. 30.

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 50 per square for three insertions, and 50 cents per square for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less counted a square). All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably 10 cents a line for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPUBLICAN OFFICE has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Poetry.

PASS UNDER THE ROD.

I saw the young bride, in her beauty and pride,
Bedecked in her snowy array,
And the bright flush of joy mantled high on her cheek,
And the future looked blooming and gay.
And with woman's devotion she laid her fond heart,
At the shrine of idolatrous love,
And she anchored her hopes to this perishing earth
By the chains which her tenderness wove.
But I saw when those heart-strings were bleeding and torn,
And the chain had been severed in two,
She had changed her white robes for the sables of grief,
And her bloom for the paleness of woe.
But the Healer was there—pouring balm on her heart,
And wiping the tears from her eyes,
He strengthened the chain He had broken in twain,
And fastened it firm to the skies.
There had whispered a voice, 'twas the voice of her God,
"I love thee! I love thee—pass under the rod."

I saw a young mother in tenderness bend
O'er the couch of her slumbering boy,
And she kissed the soft lips as they murmured her name,
While the dreamer lay smiling in joy.
O sweet as the rosebud encircled with dew,
When its fragrance is flung on the air.
So fresh and so bright to that mother he seemed,
As he lay in his innocence there,
But I saw, when she gazed on the same lovely form,
Pale as marble, and silent—and cold;
But paler and colder her beautiful boy,
And the tale of her sorrow was told.
But the Healer was there who had stricken her heart,
And taken her treasure away,
To allure her to Heaven He placed it on high,
And the mourner will sweetly obey.
There had whispered a voice, 'twas the voice of her God,
"I love thee! I love thee—pass under the rod."

I saw a father and mother who leaned
On the arms of their dear gifted son,
And the star in the future grew bright to their gaze.
As they saw the proud place he had won.
And the fast coming evening of life promised fair,
And its pathway grew smooth to their feet,
And the starlight of love glimmered bright at the end,
And the whispers of fancy grew sweet.
And I saw them again bending low over the grave
Where their hearts' dearest hopes had been laid,
And the star had gone down in the darkness of night,
And the joy from their bosom had fled;
But the Healer was there, and His arms were around,
And He lead them with tenderest care,
And he showed them a star in the bright upper world,
"Twas their star shining brilliantly there.
They had each heard a voice—'twas the voice of their God,
"I love thee! I love thee—pass under the rod."

Select Reading.

THE ROAD TO MORGANTOWN.

The following scene is said to have actually occurred, in the early settlement of this country, somewhere on the headwaters of Dunkard creek, near the line between Monongalia and Greene counties. It illustrates some peculiarities in the character of the early settlers, and is not a bad example of the manner in which roads are described by many people even at the present day. We publish a part of the story by request:

Stranger.—"My friend, can you tell me the road to Morgantown?"

Robin Darrah.—(Throwing down an armful of chips which he was carrying from the yard.) By the grace of God I can, as well as any man in the county, for I've been there myself. You came past old Joel Tuttle's, didn't you? with his lip stickin' out like your foot—the ambeer runnin' off his lip sufficient to swim ducks—He chaws tobacco, sir.

Stranger.—I care nothing about him I've "come past" there. I wish to get on to Morgantown.

Darrah—Well you'l take up the hill past "ould blink-eyed Baldwin's," all the blacksmith we have in this country—the cussedest iron roaster you ever saw in the day of your life. He will burn up forty plow-shares a year if you'll take 'em to him. A few days ago, Jake—dang his name—and Bets—ding her tail——(I can't think of either of their names) was runnin' off to get married over in Pennsylvania, and they stopt at old "Blind-Eyed Baldwin's" to git their hosses shod; and he put his iron in the fire, and blow'd, and the devil a shoe he made, and whether they got married or not I'm not able to tell you. He's got a little old stewed up woman fur a wife about as big as your fist—about so high—and she keeps all the whole country in an uproar with her lies, running from house to house tattling, and she's got her name up, so that 'its Mattie Baldwin here, and Mattie Baldwin's in everybody's mouth, and there's not a law-suit in the county but what she's summoned as a witness fur somebody, and whether she swears lies or not I'm not able to tell ye, but I believe she swears lies. You'll take down the hill from there to Dave Chews, that married old Aaron Foster's wider. At first sight you'll think he's a nigger, but he's a white man, sir. You'll turn round his farm to the right; that road will lead you to Dan Cake's, the dog shooter. He has killed all the dogs in this county, so if you're afraid of dogs you needn't be alarmed, fur there's not a dog left to bark at ye, and it's Dan Cake here and Dan Cake there, and Dan Cake's in everybody's mouth. He ought to be made pay fur the dogs, and I think he will afore he gits through with it. The other day me and my son Joe was goin' round the field and up jumped a fox, and the dog took after it, and we've never heard of the dog or fox since till the day before yesterday, and then the dog was about 350 yards ahead of the fox, and he hadn't got back yit, and I expect Dan Cake's killed him. You just keep right down the run from there and you'll come in amongst the fattest, lustiest set of niggers you ever seen in all the days of your life. Their names is Dowd, and it's Dowd here and Dowd there, and the Dowd's is in everybody's mouth, and I've one of the cussedest law-suits with them you ever heard of in your life, and it's all about slander, and there's Tom P. Ray, the clerk of the Court in Morgantown, and Edgar C. Wilson, the best lawyer in Virginny, both say I'll beat them out as slick as a bone, and it's all about slander, though I never slander anybody myself. If I know anything against anybody I generally keep it to myself. You'll cross over a p'int there and fall over on another run, by turning to the right you'll come down to old Bill Messer's. He married a Mitz, and her name is Peg., and she's the cussedest woman to swear you ever heard in all your life, sir. Her hair sticks out like a scrub broom. She don't comb it from one week's end to another, and it's Peg Messer here and Peg Messer there, and Peg Messer is in everybody's mouth, and she can outswear Mattie Baldwin. You'll there turn to the left and that will take you up a p'int, and you will fall over onto Jake's Run—it used to becalled Straddler's Run—named after old Jack Straddler, in Indian times, and it's settled with Tennants from head to mouth, and it's Tennant here, and Tennant there, and the Tennants are in everybody's mouth, and they're the the cussedest set of men to fight you ever saw in all your born days; wherever they have a log rolling or any coming together of the people, their jackets are off and the blood and snot a flyin' and all hollerin' "fair play." The father will fight with the son, and the son with the father, and brothers will fight one another. But there is old Enoch Tennant, stepping around with his head a sticking to one side, I believe he's the finest Tennant among 'em—but there's Black Ben, Pete Tennant's nigger, I'd like to forgot him—he's the only white man amongst all of 'em. You'll turn up that Run by turning to the right—no road to turn you off till you fall on the head of Little Pawpaw, to my son-in-law's, Ben. Shuman's, one of the ugliest men you ever saw in all your lifetime, and it's Ben. Shuman here, and Ben. Shuman's in everybody's talk—keeps the whole country in an uproar with his lies, I must say that Ben. Shuman has the best breed of dogs in the country, and he's going to have a lot of young pups soon. My Joe spoke a pup, and Bill spoke a pup, and Bob spoke a pup, and Henry spoke another pup, but I low to go over day after to-morrow myself and buy the old mother and sell her to my brother in law, Joe Koon, for a gallon of whiskey or a bushel of corn: John Hood's got the best store in Blacksville. There's goin' to be a famine on this creek, for Shep. Lemasters and Joe Parks are sellin' their corn out at twenty-five cents a bushel and the'll have to give fifty cents fur the same corn back agin between this and harvest, and Bill Launtz and Bill Thomas have got a barrel of whiskey apiece and are retailin' it out at a bushel of wheat to the gallon, and they'll git all the wheat that grows in this neighborhood, and that wheat will go from here to Waynesburg and from there to Pittsburg, and I'm a draw'n a pension at this time, and the devil any more right have I to it than you have, but there was old Andy Cobley and Jack Brookover got me afore the Squire and didn't care what I swore, so they got part of the money. All the exploit I ever done in my life was to kill my mother, and then the gun went off by accident——,

Stranger—Good-day, sir.

Mrs. Darrah—Robin the gentleman don't know no more about the road now than if you hadn't said a word.

Darrah—Hold you tongue, old woman; by the grace of God he can't miss the way, and I know he recollects it, for he said good morning and I said good morning and so we parted.

GEN. HANCOCK undertook to make color the test of fitness by ordering colored men out of the jury box. Since then Judge Howe, in New Orleans, has been compelled to dismiss a white jury because they did not "possess the requisite intelligence." The test of the judge—intelligence—is the only true one for both jurymen and voters. Gen. Hancock simply made himself ridiculous.

THE unrecognized bodies of the victims of the railroad disaster at Angola, seventeen in all, were buried at Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, in separate graves. It is intended to erect a monument.

THE WEARING OF MOURNING.

It is not a custom of our people to symbolize their feelings by a change of dress, with this solitary exception. If a man become bankrupt, or has his house burned down, or loses heavily in commercial operations or has a son in disgrace or a child misled by evil company, or any other greivous experience, he does not change his garb. The one solitary and exceptional case is bereavement! But there is in domestic sorrow a delicacy, or ought to be, which should shrink from an ostentatiousness such as mourning apparel cannot fail to have. No one has a right so to express his sorrows as to introduce them upon every eye wherever he goes.

Custom has long justified it, otherwise it would be esteemed an indelicacy for one to be a walking advertisement of one's own private griefs. But, even if one were permitted to announce this one side of domestic affliction by change of garb, the question still remains, whether expression should be given to the weakness of netural feeling, or the triumphs of Christian faith. Whether we should symbolize the darkness of the grave as unenlightened nature shows it or the grave made luminous by the triumph of our Saviour and the glories of immortality beyond it? We may be sure that there is something wrong in a Christian community where death is surrounded by associations of terror, where the young are reared to a horror of the sepulchre, where present grief rises up like a dark cloud, and shuts out the heaven, where—in sermon, services, conversation and dress—everything conspires to shroud death and the grave in darkness. Has sorrow a right to be selfish? May it bear false witness against immortality? Has a christian under bereavement a right to declare by his conduct: There is no light in the grave, none beyond it, and no comfort for the bereaved but only black, black, black sorrow? I never meet one muffled in black without certain horror. The smell of crape to me is like the smell of a charnel house!

Did it ever occur to mourners to ask, what, if those for whom I grieve were to speak to me out of their blissful rest in heaven, would be their choice—that I should be shrouded like one who mourns but with Christian hope?—*H. W. Beecher.*

RHETORIC A HUMBUG.

Among the many utterly worthless books which are continually swarming from the press, those which profess to teach the art of composition—the text-books of Rhetoric—are the most hopelessly useless. Their rules are for the most part, arbitrary; their so-called principles exist but in the minds of their authors, and all that is really useful in them might be summed up in the simple rule, "First have an idea, and then express it as clearly as possible."

Style can never be taught,—it must be self-acquired. An amusing evidence of the futility of the attempt to reduce correctness of style to an exact science, is seen in the replies with which a writer, who attacks the purity of another's style, is sure to be met. Dean Alford writes a volume to show how inelegant and incorrect various authors are in their use of language; whereupon Mr. Moon immediately retorts by pointing out the literary errors of the Dean, while still another critic charges Mr. Moon with similar offences, and triumphantly proves him guilty.

It is not too much to say, that there is no such science as Rhetoric, and that he who pins his faith to the text books wastes the time spent in their study quite as much as those who write them. In writing one is supposed to be possessed of some idea which he wishes to express in words. His aim should be to express this idea in the fewest words which will serve the purpose. If the idea is true, or beautiful, it will appear to best advantage when it is easiest seen.

Whenever the reader is forced to ask what meaning is concealed under a thick shower of sparkling words, or is required to follow the scent of an idea through a long paragraph, among tangled vines of useless ropes or through thick growths of impertinent verbiage before he can reach the author's meaning, he needs no rule of Rhetoric to tell him that the writer's style is wholly bad. Clearness is the first, last, and only element of a good style. It includes all other desirable qualities.

The more appropriately and exactly the words convey the author's meaning, the more nearly is excellence and beauty of style attained. If the idea is beautiful, the clearest, or—what is the same thing—the most appropriate language will show it in all its beauty; while on the other hand, a poor or false idea can never be made attractive by any of the rules of which Rhetoric can boast. No trickery of trinkets can make an ugly woman beautiful, and no witchery of words can transform dullness or insipidity into grace and brilliancy.—*Citizen.*

THE Right Rev. John Henry Hopkins, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Vermont, died at the Episcopal residence at Rock Point on the 10th inst. Bishop Hopkins was of English extraction, but was born in Dublin, January 30, 1792, so at the time of his death he was 76 years old.

XLth CONGRESS.

From the special dispatches of our city exchanges we extract the following:

WASHINGTON, D. C, January 13.—Congress had a protracted session to-day, both houses sitting for some time after gas light. The Senate went into Executive session early in the day, and did nothing of importance while its doors were open.

In the House a large number of bills were introduced. The following only were of general interest.

To continue the Freedmen's Bureau.

To donate a part of the Military Reservation at Fort Leavenworth to aid in building a bridge across the Missouri river.

To make appropriation for the improvement of the Harbor at Port Lincoln, Ohio.

To authorize the construction of a railroad bridge across the Ohio River at Paducah, Ky.

Bill in relation to the United States Depository at Chicago.

To confirm the title to Little Rock Island in the Mississippi river.

Also, a joint resolution authorizing the Northwestern and Desmoines Company to run through lands at Fort Leavenworth.

Mr. Bingham reported from the Reconstruction Committee the bill published to-day supplemental to the reconstruction acts, and it was recommitted and made the special order for to-morrow. Mr. Bingham said he had no disposition to cut off debate upon this bill, and by unanimous consent the resolution was so modified as to permit debate from day to day until the bill is disposed of. His object in offering the resolutions was to prevent dilatory motions. This was acceptable to the Democrats, who seemed to manifest unusual excitement over this new bill.

Mr. Wilson, under a suspension of the rules, yeas 113, a hearty vote, reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, the Senate bill making five judges a quorum of the Supreme Court, with an amendment declaring that no act of Congress shall be declared unconstitutional except by a concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the Court. A five hours debate followed on this bill, in which the Democrats actively participated. They declared that it was brought in to prevent the Supreme Court from deciding the reconstruction acts unconstitutional, it having been ascertained, it was stated, that a majority of the Court were against the legality of the reconstruction laws. The bill was passed by a strict party vote, and goes back to the Senate for concurrence.

The special message of the President, assigning reasons for the suspension of Secretary Stanton, was resumed in executive session of the Senate to-day, when an exciting and most protracted debate followed, lasting until eight o'clock this evening. Senators Buckalew, Dixon, Doolittle, Davis and Hendricks spoke in favor of sustaining the President and against the reinstatement of Mr. Stanton in the War Office. Mr. Fessenden replied at considerable length in defense of Mr. Stanton, and at one time the debate became very spirited.

Finally the vote was taken on the question, *Resolved*, That the Senate do not consent to sustain the President in his suspension of Edwin M. Stanton as Secretary of War, and it resulted—ayes, 35; nays, 6. The small negative vote is explained in the fact that several Democrats were paired off.

A certified record of the vote was made out and delivered to the President at nine o'clock to-night.

There is considerable speculation as to what will follow. It is affirmed and denied that General Grant will vacate the war office, but the most trustworthy information leads to the belief that he will yield the department when Mr. Stanton presents his official certificate that the causes for his suspension are not sustained. The President may request Grant to remain and the latter will have to decide between Congress and the Executive.

When reinstated it is said Mr. Stanton will tender his resignation to take effect when his successor is appointed and confirmed. The situation in this particular is causing a vast deal of speculation and comment in all quarters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.—In the Senate to-day no business was transacted. Two hours and a half were consumed by Garret Davis in a speech on his proposition to establish a tribunal for the determination of constitutienal questions.

The bill to stay contraction of currency was then taken up, and just when it was thought a vote was about to be taken, Mr. Sprague took the floor in a prepared speech, only one half of which had been gone through when the Senate adjourned.

In the House to-day, the Ways and Means Committee reported back the Senate amendments to the House bill repealing the tax on cotton, with a recommendation that the House nonconcur in the Senate amendment, and ask a Committee of Conference. The Senate amendments propose to suspend the tax only for the year 1868, and they were not concurred in.

Mr. Julian reported a bill making certain islands in the Great Miami river, Ohio, subject to entry and sale as other public lands, which was passed.

Mr. Eggleston, of Ohio, offered a resolution, which was referred, directing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of selling to the highest bidder the exclusive privilege to manufacture distilled spirits in the United States and territories for the term of ten years for the sum of seventy-five millions of dollars per annum.

The House then debated for the rest of the day the supplemental reconstruction bill, but came to no vote.

There was some excitement and a good deal of curiosity this morning to know what would be the upshot of the Stanton imbroglio. There had been all sorts of rumors as to what Stanton would do, and what the President would do, and there were vague intimations that one or the other of these distinguished individuals would do something desperate, but nothing of the kind has yet transpired. The keys of the Secretary's private room in the War Department were handed to Mr. Stanton at ten o'clock, and he took quiet possession, remaining there until 4 P. M., his usual hour for closing his day's labor, drawing pay in the meantime to the amount of nearly $3,000 for the time during which he has been suspended. He was visited by General Grant at 11 o'clock, who remained in conference with him for nearly an hour. He had interviews with other parties during the day, and in the afternoon issued an order to the employees of the department informing them that he was again at the head of affairs.

General Grant, by request of the President, attended Cabinet meeting to-day. Mr. Stanton was not present and probably will not be present at any future meeting, as the president has more than once expressed his determination to this effect. A petition was circulated in the House of Representatives to-day and signed by every Republican member asking Stanton to remain in the War Office, and not to resign, as it had been intimated he intended to do immediately after his reinstatement.

The first notice the President had, however, of such change of purpose, was upon receipt of the following note from Grant to day, at about eleven thirty A. M.:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY U. S.,
January 14th, 1868.
His Excellency, A. Johnson, Pres't U.S.:

SIR:—I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of an official notice received by me last evening of the action of the Senate of the U. S. in the case of the suspension of the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. According to the provisions of section two of an act regulating the tenure of civil officers, my functions as Secretary of War *ad interim* ceased from the moment of the receipt of the within notice. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT, General.

MR. WELLS' REPORT.

The Hon. David A. Wells, Commissioner of Revenue, in his report just published, states that the sum of $130,000,000 per annum in gold may be regarded as the "constant" quantity required to pay the interest on our National Debt. In this there is no room for retrenchment, except by paying off the principal, or by reducing the rate of interest at which it can be borrowed. The ordinary expenses of Government, exclusive of the above, for the year ending June 30, 1867, were $191,564,677, being $5,31 per capita; while the same expenses for the last year preceeding the war were $62,537,000, or only $3,32 per capita. Mr. Wells assumes that we ought to pay $50,000,000 per annum on account of the principal of the National Debt. The custom Revenue for the past 30 months has averaged a rate of $170,000,000 per annum, and cannot probably fall below $150,000,000. Although Mr Wells regards the tariff as prohibitory on some articles formerly of extensive importation (the internal revenue taxes are equally prohibitory of articles formerly extensively manufactured), yet he thinks no system of taxation has been devised which operates so equally and certainly as the tariff. No doubt exists, therefore, that our tariff will always pay our gold interest, with a considerable surplus.

Having required $180,000,000 as a "constant" of revenue, for the payment of the annual interest, and $50,000,000 of the principal of the National Debt, retrenchment, if at all, must be made in the ordinary expenses of the Government, which last year exceeded $191,000,000. Mr. Wells does not claim they can be made as low as before the war, but denies that that they need be 206 per cent greater. He urges the reduction of the Navy to a mere "police of the seas," of the Army to the minimum, with no new ordinance or fortifications, no new public works, no payment of damages sustained in consequence of the rebellion, rigid economy, and the fewest employees in the Departments, no purchase of foreign territory, or treaties diminishing our revenue. These means, he thinks, would reduce the $190,000,000 of last year to $140,000,000. This would unable us to remove nearly the whole burden from our cotton, woolen, carpets, iron, steel, machinery, hats, leather, and similar domestic manufacturers. Thus the amount required for all the purposes above designated would be reduced from $371,000,000 to $210,000,000.

The sources whence the revenue is to be raised are steadily increasing, from the natural increase of population, from immigration, from the growth of manufacturers, and the progress of invention. The report takes a hopeful view of the condition of our general industry. The Northern States have paid off within the year from six per cent to fifty per cent of their State debt. The town and county war debts are being wiped out. Our people are importing and consuming as largely as ever the luxuries of life. And we are to day the only nation which is either reducing or seriously trying to reduce its debt. The fall in prices during the year has been general and even, applying as well to cost of living as of labor and of goods and has, therefore, rested fairly on the the mass, and injuriously on very few. It has had the effect, indeed, to make our currency go further in exchange, and hence has been equivalent, in some degree, to an expansion of the currency. There are some branches of industry whose very existence, however, depends on the removal of the internal taxes from them, a removal of all the internal taxes which thus impede production would be followed by a stirring revival of business all over the country.

Mr. Wells favors the reduction of the tax on whiskey from $2 to 50 cents per gallon, and believes the lower rate would result in abut $25,000,000 of revenue, while the higher has never produced more than $30,000,000, being collected on only one gallon in three of the quantity manufactured. He recommends the increase of the license tax on retail liquor dealers from $25 to $100, which would produce a revenue of $10—12,000,000. The present license tax on wholesale dealers in liquors is $100 $50,000 of sales, and 1-10 of 1 per cent on all over, and on rectifiers it is $25 per 500 barrels. These two taxes amounted last year to $1,177,320. By substituting for the above a tax of 2½ per cent on sales, collectable monthly, and 10 cents per gallon on spirits rectified, payable weekly, they can be made to yield $20,000,000 per annum, making the total on distilled spirits from $50,000,000 to $60,000,000. The tobacco tax is still more difficult of collection, and is evaded by dishonesty of inspectors, by counterfeit brands, by using the same packages over again, by substituting higher-priced for lower after inspection, by allowing small sale to be made without inspection, by irresponsible bondsmen, &c. As a remedy for this the Commissioner recommends the stamp system, and sale in packages. The income tax will produce about $35,000,000. The Commissioner recommends that the exemption of $1,000 therefrom shall be changed, so as to apply only to incomes which are less than $1,500, or $2,000 and also to equalize owners of residences with tenants, that no exemption be made of rent. The stamp tax ought to produce $25,000,000, but through evasions fails to produce more than $17,000,000. A recapitulation of the sources of revenue as estimated results as follows:

From distilled spirits (new system)	$50,000,000
From fermented liquors	6,000,000
From tobacco and its manufactures	30,000,000
From income	35,000,000
From stamps	17,000,000
From legacies and successions	2,000,000
From banks, railroads, &c	10,000,000
From salaries	1,000,000
From gross receipts	7,440,000
From miscellaneous (schedule A, &c)	2,100,000
From fines, penalties, &c	1,000,000
Total	$212,000,000

Except the stamp tax, no taxes are paid so readily, or with so little evasion, as the license tax. The Commissioner denounces the present system of distributing the revenue offices to reward political services as a most expensive and unprofitable one for the tax-payers, and recommends instead that they be appointed only after an examination by a civil service board of examiners, to consist of five officers of the Treasurers Department. To such a board should not only be referred the questions of appointments and removals, but of rules and modes of collecting revenue, and changes in the revenue laws. By this means our revenue system, which ought to be flexible, and not rigid, would at the same time be consistent and systematic. The suggestions made by the report are the result of long and familiar acquaintance with the details of our revenue, and give evidence of great clearness and impartiality in the investigation of the subject.—*Tribune.*

A FASHIONABLE young lady in Connecticut, had heard that the French ladies deem it better for the complexion to wipe the face with a woolen cloth than to wash it in water. Starting late for an evening meeting, in her hurry, she briskly rubbed her fair visage with the flaps of a coat hanging in the hall. Its owner, unfortunately, had worn it that day while cleaning out a stove, and she swept bewitchingly into church, her face as black as ebony.

THE Cheyenne *Argus* of the 30th ult., has the following, which would have sounded somewhat oddly a dozen years ago: The regular train will wait a half hour this morning for the China and Japan mail. If it does not arrive then a special train will carry it through.

HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Pa., January 13.—*Senate.*—The Senate met at eight this evening.

Mr. Lowry asked to be excused from serving on the Railroad Committee. Granted.

Mr. Connell, of Philadelphia, presented a bill repealing all tax on mortgages, except those issued by corporations. Mr. Scaright, of Fayette, a bill, restoring the act of 1866, grant pensions to soldiers of 1812; also, relative to evidence in actions of ejectments; also, relative to compensation of commissioners of Fayette.

Mr. McConaughy, a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to report a bill to provide for investing the surplus in the treasury and sinking fund to produce revenue for the State. Passed.

Mr. Shoemaker, a bill for a general registry law; also, establishing an additional State Lunatic Hospital in the Northern section of the State; also, authorize the Secretary of the Commonwealth to record official bonds.

Mr. Browne, of Lawrence, a bill giving Courts of Quarter Sessions jurisdiction over roads partly in and partly out of boroughs.

The Speaker announced the Standing Committees as follows:

Federal Relations—Lowry, McConaughy, Browne of Lawrence, Wallace and McCandless.

Finance—Connell, Worthington, Landon, Erratt and Jackson.

Judiciary General—Shoemaker, McConaughy, Wallace, White and Burnett.

Judiciary Local—Cowles, Stutzman, Fisher, Davis and Stinson.

Accounts—Stinson, Coleman, Nagle, Shugert and Linderman.

Estates and Escheats—McConaughy, White, Wallace, Cowles and Searight.

Pensions and Gratuities—Fisher, Lowry, Randall, Brown, of Northampton, and McIntire.

Corporations—Ridgway, Taylor, Brown of Mercer, Glatz, and Nagle.

Banks—Brown of Mercer, Connell, Lowry, Randall, and Brown of Northampton.

Canals and Inland Navigation—Taylor, Shoemaker, Searight, Linderman and Stinson.

Railroads—Coleman, Lowry, Ridgeway, Randall and Errett.

Election Districts—Stutzman, White, Jackson Billingfelt and McIntyre.

Retrenchment and Reform—Brown, of Lawrence; Billingfelt, Errett, Davis and Beck.

Education.—Worthington, Browne of Lawrence, Cowles, Brown of Mercer, and Searight.

Agricultural and Domestic Manufacturer,—Stutzman, Landon, Billingfelt, Glatz, and Shugart.

Military Affairs.—White, Taylor, Fisher, McCandless and Davis.

Roads and Bridges—Billingfelt, Landon, Taylor, Glatz, Nagle.

Compare Bills—Jackson, Stutzman, Billingfelt, McCandless and Nagle.

Vice and Immorality—Browne, of Lawrence, Worthington, Taylor, Burnett and Linderman

Private Claims and Damages—Fisher, Stutzman, Billingfelt, Beck and McIntyre.

Library—Worthington, Cowles and Wallace.

Public Printing—Errett, McConaughy, Connell, McCandless and Searight.

Public Building—Coleman, Brown of Mercer and Glatz.

New Counties and County Seats—Brown, of Mercer, Shoemaker, Lowry and Searight.

HOUSE—The House met at eight this evening. The Senate resolution adopting the joint rules of 1867 was adopted. The Governor's message was received, reading dispensed with, and a motion to print postponed.

Mr. Ford, of Allegheny, a petition from Jacob Grubb, a soldier of 1812, for a pension.

Mr. Ford, of Allegheny, presented a bill for the repeal of what is known as the Tioga law.

Mr. Wilson, of Allegheny, a free railroad bill; also, relative to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Mr. Deise, of Clinton, a bill repealing the act of 1867, compelling the admission of negroes into cars.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 14.—*Senate*—Mr. Errett, of Allegheny, presented a supplement to the charter of the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company, increasing its capital stock, and changing the route; also, reducing the *per diem* of jury commissioners; also, a free railroad law; also, relative to Pittsburgh and Connellsville road; also, authorizing the administration of oaths to officers of primary meetings.

HOUSE.—Mr. Ford, of Allegheny, presented a bill for the relief of Jacob Grubb, an old soldier.

Mr. Jones, of Berks, a bill repealing the liquor law of 1867.

Mr. Phelan, of Greene, repealing the act of 1867 assessing National Bank Stock; also, fixing the fees of Sheriff for transferring prisoners.

The Republican caucus met at ten o'clock this morning. The first vote for State Treasurer stood: Irwin 53; Mason 9.

Mr. Connell moved to make the nomination unanimous, and paid a a handsome tribute to General Irwin.

The Democrats nominated Wm. V. McGrath, of Philadelphia.

STUNK TO DEATH.—Petroleum V. Nasby, in a recent letter, gives the life and death of the Democracy as follows:

"Oh, how troo is it. We served sin faithfully, and where are we? We went to war for slavery and slavery is dead. We fit for a confederacy, and the confederacy is dead. We fit for State Rites, and State Rites are dead. And Democracy tied herself to all those corpses, and they have stunk her to death."

The Waynesburg Republican.

WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Wednesday, Jan. 22, '68.

THE WAR OFFICE.

Mr. Stanton has resumed the duties of Secretary of War. The history of the case is well known to our readers. King Andy was desirous that his will and not that of Congress should be obeyed. With this intention, Grant's position as Secretary of War, *ad interim*, was to have been filled by an appointee nominated by the President, and whom he knew would yield to displacement but by force of arms. The Tenure of Office Bill, which prevents removals and appointments by the President without the concurrence of the Senate was thus to be circumvented and nullified, if not by stubborn will by an issue at arms. Congress "mated" the President in his game. His reasons for suspending Stanton were not considered substantial and he was sent back to his post. Grant, accustomed to obedience to the law-making powers and at all times acting for the good of the country, gave up the keys of the department and returned to his duties as General of the Army. Finding himself defeated in the base purpose of compelling Congress to assert its dignity by force of arms and thereby give a pretext for innaugurating a civil war, he turns his batteries upon Grant and accuses him of a breach of faith. What better assurance is wanted by the people of the tacit sympathy, foresight and wisdom, of the man whom we have chosen for our standard bearer? The malignity of the President has not yet developed itself but from the howl of rage that goes up from his admirers the swoop will doubtless soon be made. Of course, it will be made, not upon the enemies of the Government but upon those who have ever stood by its interests. This action of Congress may effect the purpose of inducing the President to fix a noose that will break his neck. In his blind folly should he attempted to execute his own will in defiance of the law, then may the sword of impeachment be used with deadly effect, nor would we be satisfied until the official head was severed from the trunk. It is not a strange coincidence that he should be abetted by Democracy and that they should weep with him in this his further bereavement. Like Job Trotter, they are great on the water works, especially when they open the way for rifling the people's pockets through Presidential patronage, with the weight of his influence in the election scale thrown into the Democratic side of the balance. Stanton, however, holds the War Office, to the unspeakable joy of loyal hearts and the hearty disgust of Copperheads and rebels! No doubt, he is thankful for the much needed rest afforded him by suspension, (for which Congress should tender the President a vote of thanks (?)) and will enter upon the duties of his office with renewed vigor.

BLOODTHIRSTY.

Because Congress would not permit Andrew Johnson to place one foot upon the North and the other on the South and, like the bronze statue at Rhodes, be allowed to straddle the continent, it has incurred the shower-baths of abuse and malediction which rebels know so well how to loose. Unlike May showers they deaden and blight the growth of reason and chill the ripe buds of public opinion that would burst forth and bear good fruit. Like May showers they bring forth from their hiding places the crawling slimy reptiles of treason, that for their genial influence would remain hidden in crustaceous oblivion. We can listen with great forbearance to the tirade of those who mean business when they talk of a war of races or another attempt to revolutionize by arms—men who in the recent struggle bore arms against the Government, but patience exhausts itself entirely when our eye is caught by a paragraph such as the following: "The elements of strife which have been gathering for the last two years are thickening fast. Everything is ripe for a collision between executive and unlawful authority. We are not alarmists, but we soberly and calmly tell our friends and the friends of constitutional liberty, that the hour of action has come. We warn them in time, so that if the *worst* comes they may be prepared. The people spoke in their majesty last Fall against those men and their measures. When they speak again, it will be with the roar of cannon and the rattle of musketry. Let those who have disregarded their warnings take heed! The people are in earnest, and if their liberties can only be preserved by the shedding of blood they are ready." This from the Uniontown *Genius of Liberty!* A woful mis-nomer for a sheet that advocates the extreme reverse. "The elements of strife," gathering for more than seventy years past, culminated in a terrible war and with what fearful results all know. The past two years have been but a continuance of the struggle in the milder form of politics, and now these phlebotomists announce that "everything is ripe for a collision." They "are not alarmists." More than likely. We doubt whether the capcious editors ever

"Set a squadron in the field
Or the division of a battle know
More than a spinster!"

As a class such men were not conspicuous for valor during the time when the people spoke "with the roar of cannon and the rattle of musketry," but before the war-cloud burst upon the land in all its fury this same sheet volleyed forth as now its loud windthunders. In 1860, pending the secession of Virginia, *The Genius of Liberty* containing the following bulletin was flaunted in the face of Mr. Willey, in the Legislature at Richmond, as evidence that he was wrong when speaking against secession. It said: "If Lincoln, Seward & Co., should prevail, by the Eternal, with that million of national men (Democrats) who still remain in the Northern States, they would unite with the Southern States, heart and hand, lead and steel!" Then, as now, they were upon the war path. The war did come and the union was one of "hearts" not "lead and steel," should it come again, as they seem to wish and labor for, a goose quill would absorb at one dipping all the blood they would "shed" in the contest. We assert that the people have spoken against such arrant knavery more than once in the last seven years, and when the "worst" comes, as it will about the 3rd of next Nov. the pallor that shall overspread the countenances of such men will preclude the supposition that there is any blood in their shakey systems to warrant an incision for the "shedding."

Our neighbor, of the *Messenger*, cannot say who the Democracy will put forward as their candidate for the Presidency. He favors anybody whom the National Convention may nominate and hints strongly of Geo. H. Pendleton, with a prepossession rather in his favor, and the belief that he will "be triumphantly elected," as "will be the case with any man the Democracy may select as their candidate." Any man "constitutionally" opposed to the "nigger" and in favor of repudiation will do. Jeff. Davis would be more eligible than Pendleton, in that respect. However, there is not such great difference as to raise a quibble. We think he is only talking when he says he will be "triumphantly elected." The Ohio and Indiana conventions have promulgated their platforms, which will doubtless be copied by every State yet to hold conventions, and they have determined to fight it virtually on the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of '97, with the additional plank that the National debt shall be made good and paid in the letter of the bonds. If our neighbor endorses this, and we can see no other way for it, he enters the campaign on the same old hobby with his new one knocked from under him. What chance, then, for success?

THAT BILL.

The new Reconstruction bill, a synopsis of which we printed last week, was to be voted upon Monday, 20th inst. The design of the bill is to put the five Southern military districts under the command of General Grant. The diversity of opinion that has marked the action of different District Commanders at once comprehends the necessity and wisdom of the change. The howl of "Dictator" has already been raised against him but we are puzzled to know how it applies to him now more than it did a year, or three years ago. He is the man, fitted by past services, to control the rebellious element. If the bill passes, and we hope it will, the South, and, indeed, the whole country, will be benefited by the change.

Mr. Playford, the Democratic representative in the House, from Fayette Co., the other day relieved himself of a surcharge of venom upon the Secretary of War. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the services of "gallant General Lee." Upon being roughly handled by several Republican members, he, with the characteristic meanness of the party, attempted to *explain* himself, but only became more deeply imbedded in the slough. Mr. Playford is a worthy scion of Fayette Democracy and acts well his part.

We notice that our mis-representative in the House at Harrisburg, Mr. Phelan, has been honored with an appointment on the committees on "Vice and Immorality" and "Accounts." Politically he has large experience in the former among his constituents.

Grant is a Pennsylvanian by birth—according to the Greensburg *Herald*.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

A State Temperance Convention will be held in Harrisburg, beginning on Tuesday, the 18th of February, 1868, at ten o'clock, A.M., and continue as long as it may find business. Notice is given that "every person attending the Convention who has purchased a ticket to Harrisburg at full rates at any station on the Pennsylvania railroad, the Northern Central road, will receive at the Convention a free return ticket."

The Pennsylvania State Temperance Union will hold its annual session in Harrisburg during the week of the Convention, for the election of officers and managers. The report of the managers will be presented, showing the success of the enterprise during the year. Interesting resolutions and plans of action will be presented for discussion, and eloquent speakers will be present to enliven the occasion. All persons at the Convention and others (male and female) will have an opportunity to become members of the State Union, and all its auxillaries are requested to send delegates to this annual meeting as well as the Convention.

SICKNESS of HON. GEO. V. LAWRENCE.

The Washington *Reporter* informs us that, Hon. George V. Lawrence has been confined to his room at his residence in Washington City since the beginning of the holiday recess of Congress, suffering from a severe bronchial affection. Mr. Lawrence was completely prostrated by this sickness, and his correspondents whose letters have not been attended to or favored with answers, will thus understand the cause. As he has not yet recovered it would be well for correspondents to delay their business with him until he recovers his health, which we are glad to learn, from the Washington *Chronicle*, his friends hope will be soon.

The Free Railroad Bill, we publish elsewhere, bears a favorable reading and is just the measure we should like to see made a law. We have not had time to examine it closely but the face of it is fairenough. With Committees in both Houses, Speakers, and a majority of votes for it, we look for its speedy passage. The fight will be in the Senate where it is feared it may be so altered and amended as to prove a dead letter. We hope for the best, and vote eternal condemnation upon the men who defeat it, if defeated it is.

The municipal election in Allegheny, held on Wednesday last, resulted in the election of the Union Republican nominees for Mayor and Director of the Poor. Both branches of the City Council will be largely Republican.

XLth CONGRESS.

Washington, D.C., January 15.—Congress was full of interest to-day. The Senate, after a long debate, passed the bill to stop further contraction of the currency.

The most important vote taken was on an amendment offered by Mr. Conkling, of New York, to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from increasing as well as diminishing the volume of currency, until authorized by further legislation. This was voted down—yeas 23; nays 4.

The Senate bill now goes to the House as amended.

In the course of to-day's debate, Mr. Wilson, of Mass., made a strong speech in favor of the taxation of Government bonds.

The House was the scene to-day, of exciting interest. The supplemental reconstruction bill was taken up. Fernando Wood had the floor, and had proceeded but a few moments, when he pronounced the pending bill "a monstrosity, and the most infamous one of the most infamous measures of this most infamous Congress." The words fell with startling effect on the House and crowded galleries, and Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, promptly called Mr. Wood to order, and asked, according to the rules of the House, that the words be taken down and reported at the Clerk's desk, which was done, and the Chair (General Garfield temporarily presiding) ruled the words out of order.

The question under the rules was then put, "shall the member be allowed to proceed in order," and the House by 39 to 108—a party vote—refused to allow him to continue his speech.

Mr. Dawes, of Mass., then offered a resolution to censure Mr. Wood for the words which he had spoken, and the Speaker reprimand him forthwith at the bar of the House. No debate followed, but Mr. Kerr, of Indiana, moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost. A vote was then taken on the resolution and it passed by yeas 114, nays 36—a party vote.

The Speaker called Mr. Wood to the bar of the House, and that gentleman, with the utmost nonchalance, left the seat where he had been sitting as still as a statute, and came down to the end of the right hand aisle, where placing his hand on a desk he remained stationary. The utmost silence prevailed on the floor and in the crowded galleries. He read an extract from May's Parliamentary Digest, showing in what light his offense was considered in Parliament, and in other deliberative bodies, wherein a member had expressed himself in contempt of them, and then added:

"You have been censured by this House for having violated this fundamental rule of all deliberative bodies. This duty being performed, you will resume your seat."

Mr. Wood retired to his seat and asked permission to continue his remarks. This was received with a loud laugh on the Republican side, and was ruled out of order in view of the action of the House.

The debate was then continued among other members, Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, in the course of his remarks, alluded to the Democrats as the rebel brethren of General Hancock, for which he was called to order, and the Speaker decided his remarks out of order.

Mr. Mungen, of Ohio, offered a resolution of censure, and it was voted down *viva voce*.

During the debate to-day, crowds filled the galleries and popular feeling ran high.

Washington, January 16, 1868.—Matters are assuming a quiet aspect in regard to Secretary Stanton, and no new developements have been made public.

Statements were telegraphed from here last night that Generals Grant and Sherman urged upon Stanton to tender his resignation; that this advice would be heeded, and his resignation handed in to day. A prominent Radical Senator was with Stanton for over an hour this morning, and he states that Stanton expressed a firm determination not to be forced from his position by the President, but would remain and discharge the duties of his office, for he was master of the situation, and did not think that the President would dare to use force to eject him.

General Grant was on the floor of House to-day for some time and was the centre of attraction among the members.

The report that Gen. Grant is to be court martialed for surrendering the office to Mr. Stanton, is simpy ridiculous. By whom shall he be tried and for what? Is the Secretaryship of the War office a civil or military office?

General Grant, by his graceful surrender of the keys and papers immediately on the action of the Senate in the matter, has done more to define his position than if he had made a five hour's speech. All the odium that attaches to his acceptance of the Secretaryship *ad interim* has now been removed and he now stands, as a member of the House expressed it this morning, twenty-five per cent. higher in the estimation of Republicans than he did two days ago. There can be no doubt that his desire is to carry out the will of the law-making power.

Mr. Stanton remained at his office all day and transacted a good deal of official busines, even sending the communications to Congress in answer to resolutions passed from time to time, calling for information.

There is not a word of truth in any story that either of the executive Departments have declined to transact business with Mr. Stanton. On the contrary, the Treasury and Navy Departments interchanged business with the War Departments to-day.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 17, 1868.—The Senate was not in session to-day.

The House this afternoon agreed to the recommendation of the Ways and Means Committee recommending nonconcurrence in the Senate amendment to the anti-contraction bill. The difference between the two Houses is that the Senate merely repeals the act of 1866, authorizing the contraction of the currency by the Secretary of the Treasury, while the House bill simply prohibits the Secretary from exercising any power of contraction under that act or any other. The Senate will probably concur with the House.

By unanimous consent the order of the House that the vote on reconstruction be taken to-day was rescinded, and the vote on the bill was postponed until Monday, and it was further resolved that there should be a session to-morrow for debate only.

The rest of the day was spent in debate. The attendance of the spectators and the interest in the proceedings of to-day were very great. Mr. Boutwell, in the course of his remarks said that he regretted the failure of the impeachment question last month. He considered it probable that President Johnson would be nominated by the Democratic party for re-election.

HARRISBURG.

Harrisburg, Pa., January 15.—*Senate.*—Mr. Lowry, from the committee on Federal Relations reported joint resolutions indorsing Secretary Stanton and hailing his restoration with joy, as follows:

Resolved, That the loyal men of this Commonwealth hail with joy the restoration of Hon Edwin M. Stanton to the office to which he has been illegally excluded, and that the thanks of the people of Pennsylvania are hereby tendered to the Senators who have by their action in this case, vindicated a meritorious officer and rebuked an apostate President.

Resolved, That it is the universal wish of the loyal men of Pennsylvania that Hon. Edwin M. Stanton shall retain the office he now holds; that he will sink his personal wishes for the public good, and that the country more than ever requiring his services, may again rest in security, with the unflinching Secretary at the head of military affairs.

Debated and passed to a third reading by a strict party vote.

Mr. Searight, of Fayette, a bill fixing March 11th for the final adjournment; also incorporating the Mountain Railway Company from Falls City, in Fayette county, to Smithfield, in Somerset county; also, authorizing the Monongahela Valley Railway Company to build a branch from the Monongahela river to Uniontown.

Joint Session.—In a convention of both Houses at twelve o'clock, W. W. Irwin received 73 votes for State Treasurer and Wm. V. McGrath 58. Gen. Irwin was duly elected.

House.—The whole session was occupied in debating a resolution offered by Mr. Kleckner, of Phila., indorsing the action of the United States Senate in restoring Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War. Mr. Jones of Berks, moved an amendment condemning such action. The amendment was lost by a strict party vote. Pending the discussion, adjourned.

RAILROAD BILL.

This is the Free Railroad Law which it is proposed to pass.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE FORMATION OF RAILROAD CORPORATIONS.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that any number of citizens of Pennsylvania, not less than nine, may form a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a railroad for public use in the conveyance of persons and property, or for the purpose of maintaing and operating any incorporated railroad already constructed for the like public use, and for that purpose may make and sign articles of association, in which shall be stated the name of the company, the number of years the same is to continue, the places to and from which the road is to be constructed or maintained and operated, the length of such, or as near as may be, and the name of each county in the State through or into which it is made, or intended to be made, the amount of capital stock of the company, which shall not be less than ten thousand dollars for every mile of road constructed, or proposed to be constructed, and the number of shares of which said capital stock shall consist, and the names and places of residence of a president and not less than six nor more than twelve directors of the company, who shall manage its affairs for the first year, and until others are chosen in their places; each subscriber to such articles of association shall subscribe thereto his name, place of residence, and the number of shares of stock he agrees to take in said company. On compliance with the provisions of the second section of this act, such articles of association shall be acknowledged by at least three of the Directors before some officer competent to take acknowledgement of deeds in the country where the principle office is designed to be located, and may be filed in the office of Secretary of State, who shall indorse thereon the day they are filed, and record the same in a book to be provided by him for that purpose, and thereupon the said articles of association shall become and be a charter for the said company, and the persons who have so subscribed such articles of association, and all persons who shall become stockholders in such company, shall be a corporation by the name specified in such articles of association or charter, and shall possess powers and privileges following to wit:

First. To have succession by its corporate name for the period limited in its articles of association.

Second. To sue and be sued, complain and defend in any court of law or equity.

Third. To make and use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure.

Fourth. To hold, purchase and convey such real and personal estate as the purposes of the corporation shall require, not exceeding the amount limited in the articles of association.

Fifth. To appoint subordinate officers and agents as the business of the Corporation shall require, and to allow them a suitable compensation.

Sixth. To make by-laws not inconsistent with any existing law for the management of its property and regulation of its affairs and for the transfer of its stock.

Section 2. Such articles of association shall not be filed and recorded in the office of the Secretary of State until at least two thousand dollars of stock for every mile of railroad proposed to be made is subscribed thereto and ten per centum paid thereon in good faith and in cash, to the directors named in said articles of association, nor until there is indorsed thereon or annexed thereto affidavits made by at least three of the directors named in said articles that the amount of stock required by this section has been in good faith subscribed and ten per centum paid in cash thereon as aforesaid, and that it is intended in good faith to construct or maintain and operate the road mentioned in such articles of association aforesaid.

Section 3. A copy of any article of association, filed and recorded in pursuance of this act or of the record thereof, with a copy of the affidavit aforesaid indorsed thereon or anexed thereto, and certified to be a copy by the Secretary of this State, or his deputy, shall be evidence of the incorporation of such company and of the facts therein stated.

Section 4. When such articles of association and affidavits are filed and recorded in the office of the Secretary of State, the directors named in said articles of association may, in case the whole of the capital stock is not before subscribed, open books of subscription to fill up the capital stock of the company in such places and give such notice as they may deem expedient, and may continue to receive subscriptions until the whole capital stock is subscribed. At the time of subscribing every subscriber shall pay to the directors ten per centum of the amount subscribed by him in money, and no subscription shall be received or taken without such payment.

Section 5. Whenever the foregoing provisions have been complied with, the persons named as corporators in such articles of association are fully authorized to carry into effect the objects named therein as fully as any corporation heretofore created under any special act of the Legislature, and said corporation thus created shall be entitled to exercise all the rights, powers, and privileges, and be subject to all the restrictions and liabilities of the general railroad law, passed the 19th day of February, 1849, and the several supplements thereto as fully and effectually as if said powers were specially incorporated in said charter.

Section 6. Whenever any Railroad Company heretofore incorporated or created and incorporated under the provisions of this act, shall, in the opinion of the Directors thereof, require an increased amount of capital stock, they shall, if authorized by a majority of the stockholders, file with the Secretary of the Commonwealth a certificate setting forth the amount of such desired increase, and thereafter such company shall be entitled to have such increased capital as is fixed by said certificate.

Section 7. The number of managers of any company incorporated in pursuance of this act, shall be a President and not less than six nor more than twelve directors, as shall be fixed by the corporators thereof at their first meeting to choose directors of said company.

Section 8. The Directors of any Railroad Company created under this act shall have power to borrow money not exceeding in twenty thousand dollars per mile, nor more than the amount of the capital stock subscribed, and issue bonds of the Company therefor, payable at such time, not exceeding fifty years after the date thereof, and at such rate of interest, not exceeding seven per centum as the Directors shall deem best, and may secure the payment of said bonds and interest by a mortgage on said road and franchises.

Section 9. Any Company incorporated under this act shall have authority to construct such branches from its main line as it may deem necessary to increase its business and accomodate the trade and travel of the State.

Section 10. That roads constructed under the provisions of this act or chartered under the laws of this Commonwealth, shall have the right to cross the track of any other railroad in this Commonwealth; provided, however, that the cost of making and keeping such crossing in repair shall be borne by the road crossing the track of another; and provided, further that the road so crossing the track of another shall keep at such crossings as many persons as may be required to give the necessary signals to prevent accidents.

Section 11. That roads constructed under the provisions of this act shall have the right to connect with roads of a similar character within this Commonwealth, or at the line thereof, upon such terms as may be agreed upon by those who have the management of said roads.

Section 12. No director, officer or employee of any road chartered by this act shall have any interest directly or indirectly in any express freight line, or other business conducted upon said road, not the property of said road, and any violation of this provision shall subject the parties offending to a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

Section 13. All acts heretofore passed inconsistent with the provisions of this act are declared to be null and void.

The Railroad Committee, in the House, is composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. Wilson, Chairman, Ford and Miller, of Alleghony; Watt, Adaire, Clark, Kleckner, Foy, Holgate, Stokes and Josephs, of Philadelphia; Duncan, of Venango; M'Junkin, of Butler: Weller, of Somerset; Jenk, of Jefferson; Strang, of Tioga; Herr, of Dauphin, Reinoehl, of Lancaster; Phillips, of Chester; Jones, of Berks, and Westbrook, of Wayne.

New Advertisements.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 54 *Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* Republican, *in that city.*

PUBLIC SALE!

The Waynesburg Congregation of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church having concluded to build a new house of worship in a different location from the present building, will offer at public sale, on the premises, in the Borough of Waynesburg, on

SATURDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT,

the Real Estate belonging to said Congregation, consisting of TWO LOTS of ground in said borough, being lots Nos. 39 & 40 in the plan of said Borough, with the church building erected on said lots.

Terms of Sale:—One-third in hand, balance in semi-annual payments, with interest.

W. E. GAPEN, }
N. CLARK, } Committee.

1:22-ts

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THE BLUE-COATS,

AND HOW THEY LIVED, FOUGHT AND DIED FOR THE UNION.

With Scenes and Incidents in the Great Rebellion, Comprising Narratives of Personal Adventure, Thrilling Incidents, Daring Exploits, Heroic Deeds, Wonderful Escapes, Life in the Camp, Fiel and Hospital; Adventures of Spies and Scouts, Together with the Songs, Ballads, Anecdotes and Humorous Incidents of the War.

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED WITH OVER 100 FINE PORTRAITS AND BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS.

There is a certain portion of the war that will never go into the regular histories, nor be embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will, if preserved, convey to succeeding generations, a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the gossip, the fun, the pathos of the war. This illustrates the character of the leaders and the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service.

The Valiant and Brave Hearted, the Picturesque and Dramatic, the Witty and Marvelous, the Tender and Pathetic, and the whole Panorama of the War are here thrillingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at once historic and romantic, rendering it the most ample, unique, brilliant and readable book that the war has called forth.

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Send for circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address,

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1:22,'68-tf

New Advertisements.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FAMILY MAGAZINE.

HOURS AT HOME:

A POPULAR MONTHLY OF INSTRUCTION AND RECREATION.

With the number for November, HOURS AT HOME entered upon the Sixth Volume. During the two years and a half of its publication it has grown steadily in public favor, drawing around it a constantly increasing circle of readers. Avoiding everything sensational, it has aimed to furnish

HEALTHFUL, INSTRUCTIVE, AND ENTERTAINING READING FOR THE FAMILY,

and the remarkable degree of success which it has reached is the most satisfactory proof that it could be given of the popular need of such a periodical. The same general principles which have controlled it heretofore will continue to guide it; and, as proof that its conductors mean to spare no effort to secure the productions of the best talent, native and foreign, for the amusement and profit of its readers, they announce the following special attractions for the new volume:

IN THE DECEMBER NUMBER

appear the opening charters of a new serial, entitled "The Chaplet of Pearls," by

MISS YONGE,

The Popular Author of "THE HEIR OF REDCLYFFE."

This story, which is one of the time of the Huguenots, is, as introductory chapters show, written in Miss Yonge's most attractive and pleasing style, and it promises to be of great interest. It will appear in HOURS AT HOME simultaneously with its publication in London, from advance sheets secured for that purpose.

The conductors of HOURS AT HOME have also engaged a series of original papers from

MR. JAMES GREENWOOD,

Author of "The Lambeth Casual," and of numerous other sketches, portraying with remarkable graphic power the condition of the lower classes in England. Mr. Greenwood will prepare these papers specially for HOURS AT Home, and their publication will be commenced in an early number.

DR. HORACE BUSHNELL,

Whose discussions of "The Moral Uses of Dark Things" have been received with so much favor by the more thoughtful readers of the magazine, will continue to contribute regularly to its pages, but upon a different range of subjects. Essays, sketches, short stories, poems, &c., &c., may be anticipated from the numerous popular writers who are already favorites with the readers of HOURS AT HOME.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS:

"Prayers from Plymouth Pulpit"—by Henry Ward Beecher—For one new subscriber $1, and 25 cents additional when the book is sent at our expense.

"Kathrina"—Timothy Titcomb's New Poem—For one new subscriber and $3.

"Queens of American Society"—By Mrs. E. F. Ellet—Containing 13 Steel Engravings, for two subscribers and $8.

"Storm-Cliff"—By Miss S. J. Pritchard—For one subscriber $3, and 25 cents additional when the book is sent at our expense.

REGULAR PREMIUMS: For two subscribers or one subscriber for two years, ($6.) Carpenter's splendid portrait of Lincoln. For twenty subscribers, ($60.) Wheeler & Wilson's best $55 sewing machine.

TERMS: $3 a year. Club prices for six or more, $2 50. To Clergymen and Teachers, 2 50.

BOUND VOLUMES: The work complete to the present time is elegantly bound in five vols., and will be sent free for $10. Single volumes, $2 50. For $5, either volume and a year's subscription.

C. SCRIBNER & CO.,
No. 654 Broadway.

1:22,'68-tf

GREAT BARGAINS!

N. CLARK & SON

Are now offering their splendid stock of

OVER COTS AT COST.

No one wishing an over coat, should fail to take advantage of this opportunity. Also, anything else in their line at the

MERIEST TRIFLE ABOVE COST!

In order to make room for their

SPRING STOCK!

All our goods are new and fresh and of the best styles, and were bought in the most favorable time in the Fall.

JUST OPPOSITE DAYS BOOK STORE.

N. B.

All persons knowing themselves indebted either by book account or note, will please call and settle and save cost.

1:30-tf.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE:

That on the 9th day of January, A. D., 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of THOMAS H. RUTH of Carmichaels, in the County of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House, in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, before Joseph B. Donley, Register, on the 25th day of February, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

1:22-tf

PUBLIC SALE!

The farm containing 72¾ acres, machinery, &c., &c., of the SHEETZ FARM OIL COMPANY, of Philadelphia, on "Dunkard Creek," Greene county, Pa., subject to a lease of 25 acres and 83 perches of the farm for the purpose of boring and drilling for Oil, Ore, Salt or other minerals, will be sold without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, March 24th, 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon. Terms cash, $20 to be paid at time of sale, balance on delivery of the deed. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

1:22-3t 139 & 141 South Fourth St., Phila.

The Waynesburg Republican.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS TO AND FROM WAYNESBURG:

From Waynesburg to Waynesburg, arrival, Wednesdays, 7½ p. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 8, a. m.—(via Jollytown.)

From Waynesburg to Willow Tree, arrival, Wednesdays, 11 a. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 12, m.

From Washington Pa. to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 7½ p. m.; (except Sundays,) departure daily, 6½ a. m., (except Sundays.)

From Ryan's Landing to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 6, p. m., (except Sundays,) departure daily, 6, a. m., (except Sundays.)

From Waynesburg, Pa. to Cameron, W. Va., arrival, Tuesdays and Saturdays, 5, p. m., departure, Mondays and Fridays, 8, a. m.

From Waynesburg to West Alexander, Wash. Co., Pa., arrival, Saturdays, 7, p. m., departure, Fridays, 7, a. m.

From Waynesburg to Morgantown, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Thursdays, 6, a. m.

From Waynesburg to Middlebourne, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Tuesdays, 4, a. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

Store for sale—B. F. Baily.
New Literary Enterprise—Geo. G. Evans.
Little Corporal—A. L. Sewell.
Pay Up—T. Braden & Co.
Agents Wanted—Jones Bros. & Co.
Public Sale—M. Thomas & Sons.
Bankrupt Notice—Thos H. Rowley.
Public Sale—C. P. Church.
Great Bargains—N. Clark & Son.
Hours at Home—C. Scribner & Co.

We see it announced that a Rev. Wm. F. Claughton, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, *South*, will preach in the Court House in this place on Sunday, Feb. 2, 1868, at 2 o'clock. A great curiosity to hear this reverend gentleman leads us to give the required publicity in order that he may have a full turn-out. We hope to hear his best political effort. If possible a condensed reproduction of all the sermons he preached in the lower end of this county.

REAL COMFORT.—In keeping the feet warm. It only can be done by getting a pair of the fur overshoes at Shirk & Sutton's. Just new and selling at cost, among their closing out sales.

PRIME roasted and green coffees, at 25, 28, 30 and 35cts per lb, at N. H. McClelland's.

WAKES UP!—Those persons who design taking the benefit of the Bankrupt Act passed last March, must file their applications with J. B. Donley, at Waynesburg. Register for this District, before the 2nd of March, proximo, or be compelled to pay fifty per cent. of their indebtedness, as that provision in the law is made to take effect on that day. The law as it now stands is extremely lenient to the debtor. The number of applicants in this county is five already; in the Congressional District twenty. Two have been discharged of debts amounting in the aggregate to $350,000. Other applicants are ready for discharge.

THE SOUL OF FLOWERS.—Poetry has given the title to the living breath of fragrant blossoms, and this floral soul—this quintessence of olfactory luxuries—exists in its full perfection, in Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" —*Brooklyn Eagle.*

GUNPOWDER and Young Hyson Teas, best quality, at N. H. McClelland's.

FOR Boots or Shoes, good and cheap at last, call at Shirk & Sutton's.

A GREENE COUNTY OFFICIAL IN "THE FAR WEST."—We see by a Denver city paper that Mr. Hyde M. Hook, a former citizen of Waynesburg, officiates in the honorable position of Mayor in Cheyenne City, Colorado. The City is of but little more than five months growth, is the present terminus, West, of the Pacific Railroad and boasts its corporation and Mayor. Mr. Hook is engaged in the livery business and rather extensively, we should judge, from the fact that in the month ending Dec. 1, 1867, his firm did a business with a National Bank in Denver amounting to $94,181. The paper states they have the largest livery establishment west of Chicago. We are pleased to hear of preferment bestowed upon Greene Countians abroad and of their success in business.

THE Washington Pa., *Reporter* is to have a book-bindery in connection with their establishment and the paper will soon be printed in an enlarged quarto form. We are glad to see the announcement.

"My days, my weeks, my months, my years, fly rapid as the whirling spheres." Yes, and you'd better hurry up and secure a bargain in Dry Goods, Clothing, Trimmings, or something of the kind, at Frank, McGurgan's, before he sells out.

THE Small-pox is not in Cameron as reported last week, but in a family two miles from that place.

LEVI GARRETTS Best Snuff, retail or at Pittsburg prices, at N. H. McClelland's.

THE place to buy as low as you want and get good goods is at Shirk & Sutton's, closing out sale. See Advertisement.

PAY UP.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of T. Braden & Co., will please to call immediately and square up their account. The books of the firm must be closed. T. BRADEN & Co.

1; 22-3t.

CHRISS LOW.—A lot of corn shellers, sleigh-robes and sleigh-bells, just received and for sale low for cash, at T. Braden & Co's.

DOWN among the dead men, are, at this moment, thousands who might have been alive and well had they used that great life preserver, Plantation Bitters. Let the living lay it to heart that they are the best known remedy for all dyspeptic complaints, stomach derangements, and general debility. As a delicious cordial, combined with great tonic virtues, their equal cannot be found.

Delicate Females, Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers and persons of sedentary habits—particularly those who are weak and suffer with mental depression, are greatly benefited by these Bitters

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price

HEARTS are not trumps in the great game of life. Frank McGurgan's Notions and Trimmings, Clothing, Hats, Caps, etc., are chiefest among those who admire the beautiful.

THE way to avoid many of the thousand ills the human family is heir to, is to drop into M. C. & H. Bell's, Sayer's corner, and get yourself a pair of their nice, cheap and durable water-proof Boots or Shoes, and keep your feet dry this sloppy weather. If you think you can't afford a new pair, get a pair of gums and put over the the old ones.

FOR bargains call at Shirk & Sutton's.

CHOICE Potatoes by barrel or bushel, pure white hominey, very best Goshen cheese and candies, and notions of all kinds, at N. H. McClelland's.

RENTS.—Consequent upon the near approach of April 1, "moving day" in these parts, the subject of rents is beginning to excite attention. So far as we are informed every house, store-room every thing "to let" has already been taken up, and at an increase rather than deduction from old rates. There is a demand that cannot be supplied as yet in Waynesburg, for business rooms and dwelling houses. We hear of active preparations making for building next summer and the new planing mill will greatly facilitate the work. It may cost considerable to erect houses just now, but of one thing we are certain, that when up they yield from ten to fifteen per cent. for the capital invested, and are what we should deem, safe and valuable investments. If native pride and capital don't soon take hold of the work we should like to see some enterprising foreigner step in and pocket the cash. There are no less than half a dozen tumble-down rat harbors, (we ought to petition the legislature to have them abated,) on Main St., occupying the best sites in our town, which no one but their owners would regret to see in ashes.

BALTIMORE Oysters, by the can, and Marvin's crackers all kinds at N. H. McClelland's.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—On the 15th inst., in Uniontown, a man by the name of Alfred Gorley, becoming intoxicated and unruly, was forced out of the saloon of John Manaway. He immediately assaulted the house with stones, bottles, etc. A warrant was issued for his arrest, but the constable to whom it was given to execute was suddenly taken ill (?) and went home and to bed. Gorley, still at large and unmolested, continued his assault with increasing vigor until some one came out of the saloon and fired at him twice. Both balls missed Gorley, but one of them struck a young man named W. S. Johnson, who, with two or three others, were standing on the steps of the United States Hotel, adjoining the saloon. Drs. Ewing and Walker were called and discovered that the ball had entered the right side of the right breast, and passed under the arm, lodging under the shoulder blade. The physicians think the wound not at all dangerous. Johnson is a young man and is operator of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company. After the shooting, Burgess Lewis was sent for, and arrested Gorley, and fined him five dollars for being the cause of all this trouble. No other arrests have been made.

PURE White Carbon Oil, sixty cents per gallon, at McClelland's.

NEW LITERARY ENTERPRISE.—Great liberality on the part of the publishers—$100,000 to be awarded to the subscribers. Novel plan to insure a large circulation. We have been favored with advance sheets of a new monthly magazine, issued on an entirely new plan by Messrs. Evans & Co., publishers. From our knowledge of the parties engaged in this enterprise, we feel justified in asserting that their undertaking will be a success, and in all respects satisfactory to the public. In addition to the attractions of a fresh and interesting monthly, containing articles from the best authors in this country and Europe, as the title indicates, the publishers draw upon the whole world for topics of interest, and offer as inducements (if such were needed) a "dividend system" of an entirely original character, in which all their patrons will participate. This department is under the personal supervision and exclusive control of Mr. George G Evans, long and favorably known as a gentleman of experience, capability, enterprise and probity. We commend to all a perusal of the "prospectus," wherein the distinctive features of the enterprise are fully set forth, feeling satisfied that the result will be an immense circulation of their new monthly. "The World at Home." Full particulars are sent free. Address Publishers "The World at Home," 814 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.—*Philadelphia Sun. Times.*

NEW Lemons and Havana Sweet Oranges at N. H. McClelland's.

EDUCATIONAL.—*Mr. Editor:*—Agreeable to the pre-arrangement of the Co. Superintendent the teachers of Gilmore & Wayne School district, met in Institute at Cole's Schoolhouse on Saturday January 11th. Notwithstanding the unfavorable condition of the roads and weather, the attendance on the part of teachers was very respectable. We were highly gratified to see many of the citizens and some of the Directors present to aid in the noble cause, giving positive proof that they are interested in the welfare of their children and the cause of Common Schools. On motion Mr. Jacob Cole and Brason Stroshler were elected President and Secretary of the meeting. A committee was appointed to arrange programme of exercises, consisting of Messrs Freeland, Headley and Kendall. Improvement of our present mode of teaching, being one of the objects in view in holding Institutes, it was adopted as the topic for discussion. Each member presented his or her method, taking up the various branches of School Study by way of illustration. The meeting was both pleasant and instructive. Views were freely exchanged and suggestions offered, the Superintendant being ever ready with his wise counsels to guard us against the numerous errors incident to the teachers office. The closing exercise was the discussion of Queries in which all joined with a hearty good will. Meeting adjourned at 4 P. M., all present feeling that it was good to be there, and that in attending Institutes there is great reward.

E.

IF you want a good cassimer suit, cheaper than ever, call at Shirk & Sutton's. New styles just laid in last month, and selling among our closing out sales at cost.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—At the annual meeting of the Waynesburg Temperance Society, held in the Baptist Church on the evening of the 14th inst. the following officers were elected for the year 1868:

President, Rev. Dr. Sloan; *V. President*, Rev. Dr. Miller; *Sec.*, W. S. Parkinson; *Ass't. Sec.* F. M. Furman; *Treasurer*, Thos. Sayers; *Executive Committee*, Rev. McIntire, Prof. M. E. Garrison, Joseph Yater, Mrs E. S. Sayers, Mrs. Dill, Mrs. Parkinson and Miss Rhoda Long; *Com. to procure addresses*, Prof. M. E. Garrison, Henry Sayers and Dr. Jas. Guiher; *Advisory Com*, W. L. Parkinson, John C. Flenniken and Joseph Yater.

On motion the committee to procure addresses were instructed to procure speakers to address temperance meetings in the county, so far as may be required. On motion of Society the ministers of the different denominations are requested to hold temperance meetings, as often as they may think best, in their respective churches.

SAM'L SLOAN, Pres.
W. L. PARKINSON, Sec.

CHANGE OF NAMES.—The post office at Ft. Martin, Monongalia Co. W. Va., has been changed to Rosedale, Greene County, Pa. Cookstown Fayette Co. Pa., has been changed to Fayette City.

PAPER MILL.—The Washington *Reporter* says: A paper mill is about to be established at Cannonsburg, and we understand the site has already been selected below the town, between the Pittsburg pike and the creek. We have only heard as yet of two of the parties connected with it—John Ralston and John May, Esqs. We wish them abundant success, and believe there is not in the county a better locality for manufactories than the above vicinity—as to coal, water facilities, &c. The woolen factory at this place has proved a success beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. It is running to its utmost capacity, day and night, and is unable to supply the increasing demand for their goods. Dr. J. W. Alexander was admitted as a partner in this mill on the first of January.

NEW ORLEANS, Havana Porto Rico, Cuba Island and Refined Sugars, at N. H. McClelland's.

STORE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—B. F. Baily, at Garrard's Fort, this county, offers at private sale his valuable Store Property. Any person wanting property of this kind will do well by calling upon Mr. Baily soon, as this is one of the best locations in the county. 1, 22-3t.

SUPREME COURT.—In the Supreme Court two cases from this county were disposed of as follows: Hemer's appeal: Decree affirmed, and appeal dismissed at costs of appellant. Lantz and Stephens' appeal: Decree reversed and set aside, and proceedings remitted with instructions, &c.

DEATH OF WESTLEY FROST, ESQ.—The Pitts. *Com.* chronicles the death of Major Westley Frost, a prominent citizen of Fayette county, and well known to our citizens as United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania, under Buchanan's administration, on the 14th inst., of dropsy, at his residence in Fayette county. He held the office of Sheriff in Fayette for a term, and was Internal Revenue Assessor for the 21st District at the time of his death. He was sixty-four years of age.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL.—The Pennsylvania *Teacher* says: "The Little Corporal is the most entertaining publication for the young that we have ever examined. We cannot see how it possibly can have a superior, or if it could have, how the young folks could possibly wish for anything better."

Terms, one dollar a year. Alfred L. Sewell, Publisher, Chicago, Ill.

Married.

Notices of Marriages and Deaths inserted free, but all Tributes of Respect and Obituaries charged eight cents a line. The money must be advanced to secure their insertion.

LAW—LEMLEY—On Tuesday the 7th inst., by Rev. W. G. Morris, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Richard Law of Jamestown New York, to Miss Emaline Lemley of Greene co. Pa.

WATSON—BAKER—Jan 7th, by Rev. P. Paterson, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John Watson and Miss Sarah L Baker, both of Morgan tp. Greene co., Pa.

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

WAYNESBURG, Jan. 21, 1868.

Corrected Weekly for the REPUBLICAN.

PRODUCE.

Butter (fresh roll) ₰ lb	35
Eggs ₰ doz	20
Potatoes ₰ bush	1 75
Lard ₰ lb	10
Tallow ₰ lb	12½
Country Soap ₰ lb	05
Dried Apples ₰ lb	06

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Flour ₰ bbl	13 00
Wheat ₰ bush	2 40
Rye ₰ bush	1 10@1 15
Corn ₰ bush	75
Corn Meal ₰ bush	80

GROCERIES.

Coffee ₰ lb	28@30
Tea ₰ lb	1 50@2 00
Brown sugar ₰ lb	15
Refined sugar ₰ lb	20
Syrup ₰ gal	60
Molasses (N. Orleans)	1 25
Sorghum ₰ gal	1 00
Salt ₰ bbl	3 00
Rice ₰ lb	15

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

MONDAY, January 18, 1868.

The demand for almost everything is restricted to supplying immediate wants.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices:

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Wheat, Penna. and Ohio, Winter Red	$2 55@2 60
Rye ₰ bush	1 10@1 45
Oats ₰ bush	80@
Corn ₰ bush	62@65
Spring Wheat Flour	11 00@12 50
Winter Wheat	12 00@12 50

PROVISIONS.

Shoulders	12½@
Sugar Cured Hams	17
Lard	13@13½
Potatoes, ₰ bush	1 00@1 10
Apples ₰ bbl	3 50@5 00
Cheese	16@18
Eggs ₰ doz	25
Butter	35@40
Dressed Hogs	9@9½

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, Jan. 18, 1868.

CATTLE—Good butchers stock sold readily at 7½ to 8c, and prime to extra may be quoted at 8½ to 8½c—the same grade of cattle a few weeks since would not have commanded over 7 to 7½.

HOGS—Last week prime extra Philadelphia Hogs sold at from 8 to 8½c, while this week the same quality did not command above 7½@7¾c. The only reason we can give for the decline is the increased arrivals.

SHEEP—Prices have still further advanced, prime fat mutton Sheep selling at from 5½ to 6¼ cts., gross, while medium to inferior sold from 4 down to 5.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, January 18, 1868.

HOGS—Dressed quiet, closing at $7 75@8 15, dividing on $8. Live moderately active at $5 60@5 25 for shipping lots, and $7 25 for good to extra choice heavy.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at $3 75@7 25 for good fat steers.

STANTON.

Johnson's Organs Blowing—Their Merry Pipes Turned to Wailing—The Grant-Johnson Agreement—The General's Story Thereof—He Did Notify the President—Mr. J. Didn't Understand Him—And Thus the Matter Stands.

WASHINGTON, January 15, 1868. The interest and excitement over the reinstatement of Secretary Stanton in the War Department, and the course of the President and General Grant, have not abated to-day. The *Intelligencer* came out this morning in a double leaded editorial appealing to the people to save the country from what is is believed to be threatened revolution. The *Union* also came out this evening with a call headed—"Appalling danger to the country; the people must meet and avert it." It also heads a call for the meeting of National Union Johnson camps. These announcements, together with the course of the majority in Congress in asking Secretary Stanton by a memorial not to resign, have caused the public feeling to run high. The Pres. claims that he asked General Grant if he would change his mind in reference to the course he would pursue if the Senate should refuse to make Stanton's suspension final, when the latter reiterated the promise, previously made, that he would either hand in his resignation as Secretary of War, *ad interim*, early enough for the President to appoint his successor, or take any other action he might deem requisite, or allow a mandamus to be served upon him for the surrender of the office, adding a promise to the President that he should hear from him on the subject on Monday.

Gen. Grant on being shown the President's statement to-day, declares that at the interview on Saturday, he did say he had not changed his mind, and also gave the President distinctly to understand that in case he (Gen. Grant) received from the Senate an official notification that that body did not concur in the reasons given by the President for Mr. Stanton's removal, he (Grant) would be bound under the tenure of office act to at once withdraw from the War Department and cease his duties as Secretary of War *ad interim*.

The President informs your correspondent that he did not so understand Gen. Grant. If he had known such was his intention, he should have relieved Grant at once, and placed a man in the War Department who would not have given up to Stanton, and thus the matter stands. The President has issued no order yet prohibiting official intercourse with Secretary Stanton.

General Grant and Lieut. Gen. Sherman called on the President this evening and had a full and free conference. They both informed the President that they had advised Mr. Stanton to tender his resignation, but that the latter had given them no reply. They expressed themselves in favor of effecting an amicable settlement of the existing trouble, and did not doubt but that it would be arranged.

DARING ROBBERY.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Stolen —Benninghoff, Oil Millionaire, the Victim.

PIONEER, PA., January 16, 1868.—The house of John Benninghoff, on Benninghoff Hall, was entered about half-past seven o'clock this evening, by four men disguised by handkerchiefs over their faces, and robbed of over two hundred thousand dollars—forty thousand dollars in bonds, and the balance in currency. They presented revolvers at the heads of the inmates, when they proceeded to tie Mr. John Benninghoff, his wife and two sons, and also a hired man and girl. Taking the keys from Mr. Benninghoff, they entered the safe and extracted the above amount, after which they sat down, and waited half an hour for the return of Mr. Joseph Benninghoff, another son, who was absent, and who had in the house a patent burglar safe, containing a large amount. He did not return until they had left, taking with them three horses and a cutter.

HON. W. HAMILTON was elected United States Senator from Maryland, for six years, to succeed Reverdy Johnson. The vote on the last ballot stood: Hamilton, 58; Swann, 46; Merrick, 7; Pratt 1. Reverdy Johnson received no votes. Mr. Hamilton was formerly a member of Congress from Maryland. Both are Democrats.

As the Republican National Convention will be held in May, it is probable the State Convention in Pennsylvania will be held as early as March.

Special Notices.

To Consumptives.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second St., Williamsburg New York. 6|5,'67-1ycb9-18

Information.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST, 6|4,'67-1ycb13 828 Broadway, New York.

☞Colgate & Co's.

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6|5-1y.

☞The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6|5-1y

☞Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN OGDEN, 6|5-1y 42 Cedar St., New York.

EXECUTORS' SALE!

The undersigned, Executors of Peter A. Myers, dec'd., will sell at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, '68,

the following described Real Estate, situate in Greene township, Greene county, Pa., one

TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE!

The homestead and, and ten acres of land adjoining, at Garrard's Fort. There is on the premises a good stable, smoke-house, woodhouse, shed and cribs, orchard and small fruits. This property is well calculated for a

PUBLIC HOUSE, STORE OR ANY PUBLIC BUSINESS.

Good mills, stores, shops and churches in the vicinity.

—ALSO—

One farm containing SIXTY ACRES! adjoining lands of Archy Garrard, A. Jemison and others, fifty of which are cleared, all under good fence and well watered. This is excellent grazing land.

TERMS: made known on day of sale, by JACOB RAMER, A. L. MYERS, 1;15,'65-ts Executors.

Dry Goods.

FRANK McGURGAN

ANNOUNCES HIMSELF AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE PATRONAGE OF THE PEOPLE IN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING DRY GOODS.

ROOM OPPOSITE THE GREENE HOUSE,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

He has just received and is now offering for sale at the lowest prices, the finest stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Ever before offered in this market, consisting in part, of Fall and Winter Clothing

FOR MEN AND BOYS!

A very large stock that cannot be excelled; also, a very superior assortment of

LADIES' GOODS

Of all kinds, consisting in part, of New Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Velvet Ribbons—every width and shade; Satins and silks, latest styles;

BUGLE TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS!

Sash, Bonnet, Neck and Trimming Ribbons; Laces—real point, Applique and Valencia. Handkerchiefs—Lace, Embroidered, Hemstitched and Plain. Hamburg work—a fine assortment.

JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.

A large assortment of Kid Gloves—first quality for ladies and gentlemen.

STRAW, VELVET AND PLUSH HATS

Bonnets and Bonnet Frames; Bonnet ornaments and flowers, both French and American; together with any and all articles in use by ladies. Ask for anything you want and we can supply you. Also a fine assortment of

CARPETS AND WALL PAPER

of various kinds and patterns, all of which will be sold cheap as the cheapest.
11;13-tf. FRANK McGURGAN.

SOMETHING NEW!

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER STYLES!

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also, a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WEAR,

Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.

Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 6|1,'67-tf

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,

AT

EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE!

Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and the best in market.

Minor's Building, opposite the Greene House. 6|24-3m L. K. EVANS.

N. B.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS!

Notions, Hosiery, Boots and Shoes, and Hats at the great

CLOSING OUT SALES OF

SHIRK & SUTTON.

We are determined to close out our entire stock, and will sell all goods at cost and less, even at present wholesale prices. Here are prices of some staple goods, and others at still greater reductions will be found among our stock:

Best Brown Muslin	15c
Best prints	11c
Bleached Muslin	10@20c
Delaines	18@20c
Canton flannels and Drillings	20c
Farmers' and Mechanics' cassimer	40c
Jeans	20c
Water-proof Cloth	$1 00@1 20

NEW FLANNELS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
NOTIONS, &c., &c.,

A large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

all new stock and custom made work at reduction of 25 to 33 per cent. from present selling prices. Some extra fancy Cassimeres at the same reduction, just bought last month. Consult your interest by calling at once and see that we mean just what we say, and will sell anything you want as low as you can ask it.

A. Wilson Jr.'s building.
9;18,'67-tf SHIRK & SUTTON.
Waynesburg, Pa.

BAPTIST COLLEGE AT JEFFERSON.

There will be a meeting of the Trustees and Stockholders of said College, on FRIDAY, the 24th day of January, inst., at Jefferson, at 1 o'clock, P. M. A. A. PURMAN
1;18,'68-2t Chairman.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

SINGER

SEWING MACHINE

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

Has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

The Machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single Machine—using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the unique, useful and popular folding tops and cabinet cases peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company have been prepared for enclosing the new Machines. These are gotten up in every variety of wood, such as Black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, and the like, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish—the Machines themselves being more or less highly ornamented, to correspond with the Tables or Cabinets for which they are intended.

A few reasons why SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES are the best for Family and General Purposes.

1st. You can sew anything from the finest single thickness of Swiss or Nainsook to several thicknesses of the heaviest Beaver cloth, using any kind or size of thread with equal facility, from No. 200 Cotton up to the heaviest patent or Linen thread.

2d. It uses a short, straight needle, easily set, and makes the popular Lock Stitch alike on both sides.

3d. It has an even self-adjusting tension which requires no change for different thicknesses of material or different sizes of thread.

4th. It is free from all springs, wires and other complications, and is almost indestructible.

5th. No treadle to hold or wheels to turn in starting.

6th. It does not have to be taken apart to oil and clean it.

7th. It has a perfect feed whereby you can sew the finest materials without having to keep your work stretched to prevent its puckering, and you never have to assist the work through as in all other machines.

8th. It will hem any width, sew a straight seam, or make a fell in the most perfect manner, with less skill than is required to sew a straight seam on any other machine.

Its attachments for Braiding, Corning, Quilting, Binding, Tucking, &c., are novel and practical, and require but little skill to use them.

Careful instructions given at the house of the purchaser.

Money refunded if the machines are not as represented.

Every machine warranted and kept in repair three years without charge.

H. P. UNCAPHER,
Agent for Greene County,
9;4-tf. Waynesburg, Pa.

Decedents' Estates.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration, cum test, upon the estate of Daniel Hook, late of the borough of Waynesburg, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN M. KENT,
13;6-w Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICE

Letters of administration upon the estate of George Lightner, late of Morris tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY LIGHTNER,
MICAJAH LIGHTNER,
SAMUEL LIGHTNER,
11;13-6t. Executors.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Jas. Stewart, of Center Tp., Greene county Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES CALL,
JOB THROCKMORTON,
10;13-6w Executors.

Miscellaneous.

GIFTS FOR THE MILLION!

A HUGE STOCK,

BOUGHT EXPRESSLY FOR THE FESTIVE DAYS AHEAD, AT

ISAAC HOOPER'S

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY

Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues at the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that no one just received

A FRESH SUPPLY

of the best quality of all articles in stock.

TOYS—NOTIONS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.

REFRESHMENTS.

In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where

DELICIOUS OYSTERS!

With all the "et ceteras," are served at reasonable rates.

The most attractive and most popular resort in town. 12;6-tf.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS
AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The Most Successful Medicines in the World.

Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect CURES effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the System and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists. White & Haviland, Proprietors, Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. B. Moffat, New York.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE!

I will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1868,

The following valuable real estate, the property of the heirs of JOHN LINDSEY, dec'd.

That certain well known tract of land adjoining the borough of Jefferson, containing about 17 acres, more or less, having erected thereon one two story stone dwelling house, a frame barn and other out-buildings.

Terms made known on day of sale.

12;25-4t ANNE LINDSEY, Trustee.

BLACKSMITHING & GUNSMITHING.

For the information of the public who desire work done in this important branch of Mechanics.

MR. JACOB HOOVER,

Announces himself competent and willing to do anything in the line, (shoeing horses excepted.) He is an expert and will warrant satisfaction. Shop near the Planing Mill. 1;15-1y

I. O. OF O. F.

HOSHIMKA LODGE, NO. 58.

Hall in Gascar's Building, East Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Saturday evening, each week. 2h

Boots & Shoes.

GREAT PANIC IN THE PRICES OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AT—

WILLIAM BERRYHILL'S,

MECHANICS' ROW, WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Having just purchased a heavy Stock of Boots and Shoes of the FINEST and BEST QUALITY to be found in the East, he now has the Best selected and most complete assortment of these Goods ever brought to the Town. And he offers to sell

FOR CASH

Men's best, whole stock, Home-made Boots, 17 inch leg, at $6.00, $6.50 and $7.00; Men's Fine Calf at $7.50, with a uniform deduction in rates, on all kinds of stock. Mr. Berryhill having an experience of 15 years in the manufacturing of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Is thoroughly acquainted with the business, and has taken great care to make this a

SUPERIOR STOCK TO ANY KEPT HERETOFORE.

Experienced hands are constantly employed in making to order and we can safely say that at no place else in these "diggings" can the material and workmanship be surpassed.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

He now asks his friends and the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident that he can please them. WM. BERRYHILL.
12;18-tf Mechanics' Row, Waynesburg, Pa.

GREAT BARGAINS!

—IN—

BOOTS AND SHOES!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

CUSTOM-MADE WORK!

CHEAPER THAN EVER, AT

M. C. & H. BELL'S,

(SUCCESSORS TO HAMILTON)

SAYERS' CORNER

WAYNESBURG, PA.

☞Call and examine, and save money!

GOTO M. C. & H. BELLS FOR BARGAINS!
12;4-1y.

Legal Advertisements.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That on the 31st day of December, A. D., there a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JOHN LOGAN of Waynesburg, in the county of Greene, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House, in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, before Thomas A. Bowley, Register, on the FIFTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock, p. m. THOMAS A. BOWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.
1;8-3t

OUT OF APPEALS!

Notice is hereby given to the Tax-payers of Greene county that the Court of Appeals for the several townships and boroughs will be held at the following times and places, to hear appeals from the assessments made by the Township Assessors.

In Marion township, on Tuesday, February 4th, at the Centre House, Waynesburg, in Waynesburg, on Wednesday, Feb. 5th, at the house of Dennis Clayton.

In Morgan township, Thursday, Feb. 6th, at the house of Morgan Hall.

In Jefferson township, Friday, February 7th, at the house of West & Sayers.

Cumberland township, Saturday, February 8th, at the house of Henry Jennings, in Carmichaels Boro.

Greene township, February 10th, at the house of Jeremiah Garard.

Monongahela township, February 11th, at the house of Jacob Cole.

Dunkard township, February 12th, at the house of Barnet Garard.

Perry township, February 13th, at the house of Elias Brown.

Wayne township, February 14th, at the house of Elias Brown.

Gilmore township, February 15th, at the house of Enoch Kennedy.

Springhill township, February 17th at the house of Stephen White.

Aleppo township, February 18th, at the house of Augustus Hillyer.

Richhill township, February 19th at the house of Abner Phillips, Jr., Purdy.

Morris township, February 20th, at the house of James Adamson, Nineveh.

Jackson township, February 21st, at the house of P. M. Grimes.

Centre township, February 22nd, at the house of Rinehart Christy.

Franklin township, February 24th, at the house of M. Gregg.

Whitely township, February 25th, at the house of Gunsha Hughes.

D. H. P. HUSS,
ASSOCIATE.
J. M. MORRIS, } Com'rs
ISAAC J. HUPP, }
1;15,'68-3t.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENN'A.

IN THE MATTER OF WENMAN WADE, A BANKRUPT IN BANKRUPTCY.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Wenman Wade, of Perry township, Greene county, Pa., within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

D. H. P. HUSS,

Miscellaneous.

WOULD YOU KNOW

WHERE TO BUY

CHEAP GROCERIES?

JOHN H. PENN,

IN THE WEST END OF BRADEN'S BUILDING,

Has opened and will keep constantly on hand the choicest qualities of

TOYS,
CIGARS,
NOTIONS,
TOBACCOS,
CONFECTIONERY,
FAMILY GROCERIES,

etc., etc. His late stock purchased for the

HOLIDAYS!

challenges admiration as well as competition!

FLOUR KEPT AND SOLD AT RULING RATES!

His prices are inducements to buyers. Be sure to drop in on your "grand round", for family necessities. Remember the place.

MAIN STREET, WAYNESBURG, PA.

9512-3m JNO. H. PENN.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL FOR

1868.

DAILY AND WEEKLY,

A PAPER FOR THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY AND HOUSEHOLD.

PRESIDENTIAL YEAR---NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

It is unnecessary to occupy time or space in setting forth the character of the "Commercial." Its standing as the leading newspaper in Pennsylvania—although the most recently established of the first class papers of the country—is already assured. At no time an experiment, it has steadily grown in circulation, strength and patronage, until it has become recognized everywhere not only as the leading journal in this State, but the favorite with the reading public in a large part of Ohio, West Virginia and even beyond their borders. It employs the telegraph on a scale equalled only by the great papers of the larger cities. As a COMMERCIAL PAPER it has a recognized standing at home and abroad, and is read by the most intelligent of all classes, among whom it exerts an influence second to no other in the State. Its MARKET REPORTS are carefully prepared by competent reporters, and we employ every means to insure completeness and reliability.

In politics, the "Commercial," does not scruple to be independent and criticises freely the leading men of the party. Adhering firmly to the fundamental principles of that party, it believes success is most surely achieved by freely discussing propositions and measures, with the view of assisting the reader to arrive at correct conclusions.

Entering, as we now are, on the Presidential year, a preference for GEN. GRANT FOR THE PRESIDENCY has already been expressed. In this respect the "Commercial" was one of the first to take a decided stand; and it has the satisfaction of having already seen the favorite the accepted of the great majority of the Republican party.

In state affairs the "Commercial" is the unflinching advocate of a FREE RAILROAD LAW and a liberal system of improvements for the development of the great resources of our State, whereby she will be enriched and the welfare of her citizens advanced.

Our aim from the first has been to make the "Commercial" second to none as a general newspaper. We leave nothing untried to accomplish this object. So well have we redeemed our promises, that we deem it useless to make new ones in this or any other particular.

TERMS OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL.

Daily Subscribers, (per year,) $10 00
Delivered by Carrier, (per week,) 25
Single Copies 5

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL

Is a large 56 column newspaper, containing few advertisements. Its ample columns contain a full compendium of the news of the week, the leading editorials from the Daily, and all the foreign and home markets carefully reported and corrected expressly for the WEEKLY up to the date of each issue. It is emphatically a Family Newspaper.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION, IN ADVANCE.

One Copy, (one year,) $2 00
One Copy, (six months,) 1 00
In Clubs of twenty 1 65

Office, Commercial Building, No. 75 Fifth street. Address, COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

IMPORTANT TO

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!

WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL.

It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to

RECEIVE ORDERS!

AND

MAKE CONTRACTS!

The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Ploughing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Tunnelling, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skilfully executed. Ruling prices paid for

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!

They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.

They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

All orders promptly attended to.

BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS.

8;14-tf Waynesburg, Pa.

GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS,

GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS.

GROVESTEEN'S PIANOS,

499 Broadway, New York,

499 Broadway, New York,

499 Broadway New York,

Are unrivalled for DURABILITY, POWER and EVENNESS OF TONE. They are fast becoming the favorite over all others, with Musicians, Amateurs, and all lovers of GOOD MUSIC. They are warranted in every respect. Prices one-third lower than other first-class makers Send for Circular. GROVESTEEN & CO.,
9:23-3mos. 499 Broadway, N. Y.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG LODGE, NO. 469.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Tuesday evening, each week. db.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG ENCAMPMENT, NO. 149.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. First and second Friday's of each month. db.

Business Cards.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF WAYNESBURG

Opens ..... 9 o'clock A M.
Closes ..... 3 o'clock P M.
DISCOUNT DAY ..... TUESDAYS.
D. BONER, Pres't. J. C. FLENNIKEN,

GEO. S. JEFFERY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with P. & A. Telegraph Co., east of the Court House.
May 16, '66-1y.

E. M. SAYERS,

[ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite Drug Store of G. W. Roberts & Co.

SHERMAN HOUSE,

JUST OPENED BY

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered to the public.

Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.

Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office, 5;8'66-1y.

WM. BAILEY,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

Keeps on hands always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 6;1'67-1y.

LEWIS DAY,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.
May 9, '66-1y.

WM. T. WEBB, JR.,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

(IN WILSON'S BUILDING, MAIN ST.)

Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

☞Repairing a speciality on short notice.

Farmer friends go look at his stock. 4;24-1y.

JOHN H. HOFFMAN,

MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTING

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY,

AND ALL MILITARY CLAIMS.

Having had 17 years experience in prosecuting such claims, I have become familiar with the various Laws—and the large amount of recent evidence in my possession enables me to be very successful in prosecuting suspended claims, and in many instances have proved successful when the claimant had long given them up in despair. No matter how difficult the claim so it is just.
8;28-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture

CARRIAGES

Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.

☞All work warranted for one year.☜
2;21-1y.

DENTISTRY.

I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Patton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be rendered painless, when desired, by the administration of "Laughing gas" or other anæsthetics. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home WITHOUT FAIL A DVENTURE from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG.
6;12-1y

MARBLE WORKS,

SUMMERSGILL & BRO.

(JEWELL'S OLD STAND, UPPER END OF TOWN.)

The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK!

Such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 5;8-tf.

T. W. ROSS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St., Waynesburg. 4;1'68-tf.

F. A. BALL,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc.

AT McCOY'S OLD STAND,

2;8-1y. Greensboro, Pa.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS

SAYERS & RINEHART.

Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.

This establishment has been in constant operation since 1839, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide spread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.

All orders promptly filled. 4;23'66-tf.

GEORGE C. STURGISS, Attorney at Law. JOHN C. WAGNER, Notary Public.

STURGISS & WAGNER,

UNITED STATES CLAIM AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.

☞For the adjustment of CLAIMS, of all kinds against the United States, such as

PENSIONS, INCREASE OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY, $100 EXTRA BOUNTY,

and those of any other class call on or write to the Military and Naval Agency of

STURGISS & WAGNER,
Walnut St., 1 door below Hasans' corner, (Up Stairs,)
8;21,'67-6m MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

E. A. TINKER ..... H. L. MAPEL.

TINKER & MAPEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,

AT THEIR OWN YARDS,

WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.

Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Address—Box 1500. 7;34-1y.

LOOK OUT!

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of Call, Roberts & Co., either by note or book account, will do well to call and settle their accounts. All that are not paid immediately will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

CALL & McCLELLAND.
Oak Forrest, Nov. 11, '67 Surviving Partners.
11;15-3t

Groceries &c.

MURDER!

"OVER THE LEFT."

A

Majority of those who read newspapers, never even give a hasty glance at a business advertisement and if a

MAN

Actually has a choice variety of goods which he is selling at the VERY LOWEST prices that can be afforded, it hardly pays him to publish the fact. Therefore we have

FOUND

It best to simply invite everybody to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and say but little in regard to our ability and determination to make it advantageous to those who are not

DEAD

To their own interest to buy their Candies, Nuts, Raisons, Groceries and everything

IN

The Grocery line o. H. A. Rinehart, in Ledwith's old building, opposite the public square,

WAYNESBURG.

A FRESH SUPPLY

JUST RECEIVED AND

FOR SALE AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

10;30-tf.

READ AND KNOW—

QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS!

IMMENSE STOCK OF FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Constantly arriving at the Store of

JOHN MUNNELL,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Consisting, in part, of

GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONARIES,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
SNUFF,
CRACKERS,
CHEESE,
MOLASSES,
CARBON OIL,
FISH,
BACON,
&c., &c., &c.,

In addition to the above, a full stock of

NOTIONS, HARDWARE, SPECTACLES, POCKET KNIVES

and thousands of other articles, which are being sold as low as the

TIMES WILL PERMIT!

COME AND BUY.

JOHN MUNNELL.

11;18-tf

WILLIAM WALLACE,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

OF DOOR WEST OF PEIER BROW'S STORE.

We have just received a well selected stock of Choice FAMILY GROCERIES, which we purchased for CASH and are confident that we can supply our customers and all who may favor us with a call, as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the county.

COFFEES,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
RICE,
SODA,
TOBACCOS,
CIGARS,
SNUFFS, CANDLES, SOAPS, EXTRACT, COPPEL, STRAWBERRIES, JELLIES,
&c., &c.

Don't fail to examine our stock and see for yourselves, for we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. 5;8-tf '67

JOHN HUGHES. ..... THOMAS LUCAS.

T. LUCAS & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also, agents for Aubrey, Cromlow & Coon's Window Sash. A supply kept constantly on hands. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the aqu. 6;5-tf.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 77, EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

JAS. R. LAZEAR,
WM. L. LAZEAR. 8;15-1y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As the firm of HUGHES & LUCAS is dissolved by mutual consent, the Commission business will still be carried on at the old stand, in good order, and on the most reasonable terms, in the name and style of L. HUGHES & CO., (senior partner.) They flatter themselves, by having the House and the best location in the place for that business, that they will RECEIVE a liberal share of the public patronage.

They will also keep a good supply of GROCERIES on hand to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.

4;10-tf. L. HUGHES & CO., Rice's Landing, Pa.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

TIME, MONEY AND LABOR SAVED!

THE LATEST & BEST CHURN!

One of the latest Patents, issued on the 11th day of September, 1866, to Wm. R. McCutcheon, of Washington, Iowa, will be on exhibition in a few days at

JOHN MUNNELL'S,

in Waynesburg, Pa. This CHURN must supercede anything of the kind heretofore produced. The simpleness of its construction, and its two-fold or reversed motion, that produces butter from three to six minutes must induce the community to examine its qualities. It saves time—it saves work—and produces as much butter as any churn in existence. Mr. Munnell has full power to sell rights for Pennsylvania or New York State as well as to furnish Churns to citizens of this county.

MORRIS, ULLOM & CO., Agen'st
3;27-tf.

Miscellaneous.

Long Trails.

There is a society of gentlemen in this town as well as elsewhere, whose bounden duty it is to tread on the trails of ladies dresses, now so much affected by the ultra fashionable. Not a day but some member of the society enforces its rules on Main street. We can assure the sufferers that this is done in concert, and with a view to the abolition of the fashion. The Boston *Post*, speculating on the long skirt question, holds that where a gentleman steps on that superfluous extremity of a lady's dress which gathers up odorous richness from the flag stones and pavement, neither should apologize, because the lady has an undoubted right to cover an unlimited amount of space with her straggling dry goods, and the gentlemen has an inalienable right to step in that space, covered or uncovered. It thinks, however, that the action is more damaging to the lady's garments than to the gentleman's boots.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—At a second class hotel in Frankfort, Ky., a few days since, a little girl entered the bar-room, and in a pitiful tone told the barkeeper that her mother sent her to get eight cents.

"Eight cents!" said the barkeeper.

"Yes, sir."

"What does your mother want with eight cents? I don't owe her any money."

"Well," said the child, "father spends all his money here for rum, and we have no bread to-day. Mother wants to buy a loaf of bread."

A loafer suggested to the barkeeper to kick her out.

"No," said the barkeeper; "I'll give her mother the money, and if her father comes back here again I'll kick *him* out."

Humanity owes that barkeeper a vote of thanks.

BEECHER ON KISSING.—H. W. B. thus speaks of his hero and heroine in Norwood: "It was evening twilight. They sat alone in the porch. A few late blossoms of the Chinese honeysuckle shed down a trace of perfume through the air. There were no locusts singing, no katydids, nor gurgling crickets, and yet some soft sounds I certainly heard! Not birds surely! I think it must have been the plash of one honeysuckle against another. Yet there is no wind to move them! I hear it again! Listen! It is like the falling of a drop of dew into the silver lake from some birchen leaf! No, that is rude. It is as if two dreams floating in the night had clashed; or like the joining of two prayers of love on their way upward; or—nay, it was a kiss!—pure, sacred, holy! It is the soul's symbol, when words fail it. It is the heart's sigh, or interjection, when it has a feeling for which there is no expression!"

Marriage of Whites and Blacks.

The *Independent* thinks, and very justly, that it is a very rare circumstance that a black person and a white wish to marry each other. But if any two such persons do wish to marry, it is impertinent and oppressive for other people, and particularly for legislators, to interfere. But it seems that the Alabama Convention not only proposes to prevent the making of such marriages in the future, but to annul all such marriages made in the past. This is an oversight on the part of that convention; for the number of white and blacks who ought to be married to one another in Alabama is already far greater than the number who are so married. The true legislation for Alabama is the solemnization, not the nullification, of such marriages.

IN old times, when malefactors were broken on the wheel, it was usual for the executioner to put the victim out of misery by the *coup de grace*, that is, a knock on the head, that suddenly finished his earthly career. The Ohio Democracy on the 13th inst., did just that thing for the self-elected martyr, Vallandigham, by nominating Judge Thurman, by a vote of 51 to 24.—*Tribune.*

THE COST OF LIVING.—On the question of how large a sum may be saved from a small salary, a lady says in an exchange: "My income is $8 00 per week, which I spend in the following manner: Board and washing, $4 25. church contributions, 25 cents; clothes $1 50. Total $6 50. The balance $1 50, I deposit in the bank." A young man gives his experience thus: "My income is $20 a week. My average expenses are for board and room, $6 50 clothing, $6 00; billiards, $2 50; (I play a poor game): drinks, $1 50; horse hire, $3 00; literary—True Flag and Police Gazette, 10 cents; washing, 25 cents; church contributions 5 cents; Total, $23. For the balance I draw on the old man. My washing bill last year was $48, but as my necessary expenses were so high, I was not able to pay only $13 of it, which gives the average of 25 cents a week. I would like to marry, but don't see how I can. The ladies are so extravagant and have so many habits, that I can't support a wife.

A Woman Turned Man.

The La Crosse *Democrat* tells a wonderful yarn, for the truth of which the editor vouches with Munchausen-like gravity. A Miss Ellen Burnham, he says, married one Powell, a Chicago newspaper man, in 1862, lived with him two years and had one child. Suddenly the lady's voice began to change, her peachy cheeks to sprout with whiskers, until, at the age of twenty-one, the attractive young woman was transformed into a good looking young man. A separation was the natural consequences, and, after a time, the quondam girl vindicated her new found sex by marrying one of her former pupils. As the *Democrat* puts the case, "the former girl is now a man, the former wife is now a husband, the former wife is now a father, the former young lady teacher of a young lady is now that young lady's husband."

POSTMASTER KELLEY, of New York, has seized upon and detained a large number of letters containing money addressed to the proprietors of gift enterprises. District Attorney Courtney has the matter under advisement

Printing.

PRINTING!

"THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN"

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Sayers' Building, East of the Public Square,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

PAMPHLETS,
PROGRAMMES,
BILL HEADS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
POSTERS,
BLANKS,
LABELS,
&c., &c.

WE HAVE NOW A GREAT VARIETY

OF MATERIAL!

And a more complete stock of

PAPER, CARDS, &c.,

Than any establishment within the limits of our business circle,

AND WE ARE PREPARED

To execute every description of

JOB PRINTING!

IN A

STYLE OF NEATNESS AND BEAUTY!!

WHICH

CANNOT BE SURPASSED ANYWHERE.

We employ the most competent printers, and propose to

MEET EVERY ORDER!

With which we are favored, in the

SHORTEST TIME POSSIBLE!

AND

IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER!

Particular attention given to

FINE RULE WORK!

CERTIFICATES,

CHECKS, &c.,

TERMS REASONABLE!

Let us have a call before going elsewhere.

JAS. E. SAYERS,
10;33 Waynesburg, Pa.

Clothing.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF WINTER CLOTHING—

NOW OPENING AT

N. CLARK & SON'S

FASHIONABLE AND POPULAR CLOTHING STORE.

Bought just in the "Nick of Time," and will be sold only a fraction higher than in the days of

GOLD AND SILVER!

We can offer inducements that no other establishment

IN THE PLACE CAN!

Having made our purchase in Philadelphia in the most

FAVORABLE TIME OF THE SEASON.

We invite particular attention to our business suits and

FINE BEAVER OVERCOATS!

In the

FRENCH,
MOSCOW,
CHINCHILLA
and AMERICAN

Beaver Overcoats, we cannot be surpassed for

QUALITY, STYLE, OR PRICE.

A large selection of GENT'S and BOY'S Clothing.
We have Hats and Caps for Men and Boys of all the

LATEST AND BEST STYLES.

In our Gentlemen's Furnishing Department we make it

OUR SPECIAL OBJECT

To keep a better class of goods than can be found in any similar Establishment. Having always on hand all the neatest and most novel styles of

TIES,
SCARFS,
COLLARS,
&c., &c., &c.,

In PAPER COLLARS we have no equal. We have only to add:

Oh! Coatless mortals, where ever you be,
Behold these lines and see your remedy;
Ye weary men with Cuff and Collars worn,
With Stockings full of holes and badly torn,
Whose gloves are thumbless and ties are lost,
Come and replace them at little cost.
We'll fit you out in style from head to feet,
You'll look so well where'er you walk the street.

JUST OPPOSITE DAY'S BOOK STORE.
10;30-tf.

THE LATEST SENSATION!

TELEGRAPHIC!

The President has not yet been Impeached, but

A. J. SOWERS

Has purchased an immense stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

OVERCOATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
HATS,
CAPS,
ETC., ETC.,

of the latest style and best workmanship. A choice stock of

NOTIONS!

Hosiery,
Collars,
Handkerchiefs,
Neck Ties,
Suspenders, etc.,

also on hand, which will be sold at astonishingly

LOW PRICES!

Call and see him before you buy elsewhere. He invariably satisfies all

WHO WISH TO PURCHASE!

Room in Allison's building, Waynesburg, Pa.
A. J. SOWERS,
10;9-3m

DRY GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

NO. 54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Now offer to dealers their

FALL STOCK,

AT

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

9;11-3m.

LAND SALE.

For sale, 1,500 acres of Timber Land, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Littleton Station, West Va., on which there is a Steam Saw Mill, Tannery and abundance of the best kind of Stave, Building and Stave Timber. Is rich and well adapted to grazing, and will be cut in parcels to suit purchasers. Apply to O. Marshall near the premises, or to Dawson Adams, Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa.
9;26-6m

Agents Wanted.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED—

TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR A NEW ILLUSTRATED

BIBLE DICTIONARY.

(COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME.)

This DICTIONARY embodies the result of the most recent study, research and investigation, of about sixty-five of the most eminent and advanced Biblical Scholars now living. Clergymen of all denominations approve it, and regard it as the best work of its kind in the English language, and one which ought to be in the hands of every Bible reader in the land.

In circulating this work, agents will find a pleasant and profitable employment. The numerous objections which are usually encountered in selling ordinary works will not exist with this.

But on the contrary, encouragement and friendly aid will attend the Agent, making his labors agreeable, useful, and lucrative.

Ladies, retired Clergymen, School Teachers, Farmers, Students, and all others who possess energy, are wanted to assist in canvassing every town and county in the country, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

For particulars, apply to, or address,
PARMELEE BROTHERS,
722 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
10;9 '67-6t.

ENERGETIC MEN AND LADIES WANTED TO CANVASS FOR THE

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE,

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D.,

Showing what the Bible is not; what it is, and how to use it; tracing the history of each book up to its origin with the inspired authors, and completely answering all Infidel cavils and objections to the Scriptures. It is an ordinary library of Biblical History in a single volume, brief, clear, accurate, conclusive and highly interesting. A master-piece of common sense. It is needed in every family where the Bible is read, as well as by every Sabbath-school teacher, student and clergymen, and being the only book on the subject ever published or sold in this country, agents can easily see the advantage of canvassing for this work. Send for circulars containing notices and indorsements from leading ministers of all denominations. Address,
ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.
No. 614 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
10;30-1m.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

SALESROOM, 616 Broadway, N. Y.

No. 1 FAMILY MACHINE. This machine has a straight needle, perpendicular action, makes the Lock or Shuttle Stitch, which will neither rip nor ravel, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, with cotton, linen or silk thread.

It Hems, Fells, Binds, Braids, Tucks, Quilts, Pinits and Gathers. As a Family Machine, it has no superior. Price, with Hemmer and Braider, $60.

Particular attention is called to our New Improved Manufacturing Machines. They run light and are comparatively noiseless, simple, durable and efficient. For cloth or Leather work they have no competitors.

No. 2 Machine, with Hemmer and Braider, $75. No. 3 Machine, $85.

☞Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given.
9;23-3mos.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS

The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the best, Cheapest, and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure linseed oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being fire and water proof.) Floor Oil Cloth, (one manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year, and as a point for my purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 500 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in stencil on each Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL,
9;18,'67-6m 254 Pearl Street, New York.

WANTED!

200 FARMERS!

To engage in a light and honorable business for the winter months, in the vicinity where they reside, which will net them from $50 to $1 50 per month.

For particulars apply to, or address PARMELEE BROS., 722 Sansom street, Philadelphia, Penn.
11;30-4t.

AGENTS WANTED FOR TWO OF THE best selling books ever published. One entitled "Mysteries of the Neapolitan Convents," by an Ex-Benedictine Nun, a true account of the inner life of the convents—the most thrilling and interesting work before the public. The other entitled "The Cottage Cyclopedia," a gem of intellectual wealth, and wanted in every family; complete in one large volume of over 1000 pages, illustrated. Send for circulars or terms, which are very liberal. A. S. HALE & CO.,
11;27-2t Hartford, Conn.

REVOLUTION IN TRADE!

Ladies, you can receive for the sum of ONE DOLLAR! Silk, Merino and Alpaca Dresses, Shawls, Balmorals, Lawn Goods, Embossed Table Covers, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Sewing Machines, &c. Send clubs of ten or more, with ten cents for each descriptive check, and the getter up of the club will receive a present worth $1 to $50, according to number sent. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free, PARKER & CO., 61 & 63 Federal Street, Boston. 12;25-3m.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A good Agent wanted in every township of this county to sell **Westcott's Adjustable Dash Churn!** the best butter maker now manufactured. We do not promise fabulous salaries to our agents, but do guarantee good wages to good men. We are anxious to have this Churn introduced, and to this end will make favorable arrangements with early applicants.
Address THOS. H. BINGHAM & CO.,
1;3-1y 350 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

SOMETHING NEW

IN WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

THOS. BRADEN & CO.,

(At the store room formerly occupied by Andrew Wilson, Sr., next door to Braden's Drug Store.)

Respectfully informs the good people of Greene county, that they have opened a

HARDWARE STORE!

And invites a call from their friends and the public generally. Their store is filled with everything in their line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being practical farmers, they know exactly the wants of their farmer friends. Among their variety of goods will be found Iron, Nails, of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Braces, &c. Tuttle toothed, cross cut and mill saws, hand saws and tools of all descriptions.

AGRICTLTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in their line.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A general assortment of saddlery hardware, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS.

Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's. Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot guns, Boys Wagons and Sleds.

All persons desirous of purchasing any of the above articles and many others not mentioned, will consult their interest by

CALLING SOON.

They will take pleasure in showing their stock at all times. So give them a call when you come to town. Remember the place, opposite the First National Bank.
12;12-tf T. BRADEN & CO.

NOTICE!

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WAYNESBURG,

WAYNESBURG, PA., Dec. 16, 1867.

The annual Election for nine Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 7, 1868, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m.

JNO. C. FLENNIKEN,
12;18-td. Cashier